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VOL. XXIII NO. 183 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Mahatma Refutes Zetland's Charge

Congress Sympathy For States People

CABINET EXPLAINS PRESENT POLICY

Committee Appointed To Chalk Out Jubilee Programme

WARDHAGANJ, August 1.

The Working Committee adjourned 'sine die' at 5 p.m. to-day after adopting the following resolution:—

"Resolved that the 50th Anniversary of the Congress be observed in a fitting manner on the day the Congress met for the first time in 1885, and for this purpose, the Committee appoints a sub-committee consisting of the following persons for drawing up a programme for the occasion:

"Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram and Acharya Kripalani.

—"United Press.

CONGRESS AND STATES PEOPLE

Working Committee Issues Statement

WARDHAGANJ, August 1.

The Working Committee of the Congress has issued the following statement:—

"Although the policy of the Congress regarding the States in India has been defined in its resolutions, a persistent effort is being made by or on behalf of the people of States to get a fuller declaration of the Congress policy. The Working Committee, therefore, issues the following statement concerning the policy of the Congress with regard to the Princes and the People of States.

RIGHT TO SWARAJ.

The Indian National Congress recognises that the people in the Indian States have an inherent right to Swaraj, no less than the people of British India. It has accordingly declared itself in favour of the establishment of a representative and responsible Government in States and has, in that behalf, not only appealed to the Princes to establish such responsible Government in their States and to guarantee fundamental rights of citizenship like the freedom of speech, person, association and the Press to their people, but it has also pledged to the States' people its sympathy and support in their legitimate and peaceful struggle for the attainment of full responsible Government. By that declaration and by that pledge the Congress stands.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

The Congress feels that even in their own interests, the Princess will be well advised to establish at the earliest possible moment full responsible Government within their States, carrying a guarantee of full rights of citizenship to their people.

LIMITATIONS OF CONGRESS.

It should be understood, however, that the responsibility and burden of carrying on that struggle within the States must necessarily fall on the States people themselves. The Congress can exercise moral and friendly influence upon States, and this, it is bound to do, wherever possible. The Congress has no other power under the existing circumstances, although the people of India, whether under the British, the Princes or any other power are geographically and historically one and indivisible. In the heat of controversy, the limtation of the Congress is often forgotten. Indeed, any other policy will defeat the common purpose.

NO PART ACCEPTANCE

"With regard to the impending constitutional changes, it has been suggested that the Congress should insist upon certain amendments of that portion of the Government of India Bill, which deals with the relation of Indian States to the Indian Federation. The Congress has more than once categorically rejected the entire scheme of Constitutional Reforms on broad grounds of its not being an expression of the will of the people of India, and has insisted upon a constitution to be framed by a Constituent Assembly. It may not now ask for an amendment of the Scheme in any particular part. To do so would amount to a reversal of Congress policy. At the same time, it is hardly necessary to assure the people of States that the Congress will never be guilty of sacrificing their interests, in order to buy the support of the Princes. From its inception, Congress has stood unequivocally for the right of the masses of India, as against any vested rights, in conflict with their true interests."—United Press.

REQUISITION NOT IN ORDER

Rajen Babu's Letter To Amritlal Seth

WARDHAGANJ, August 1.

Writing to Mr. Amritlal D. Seth of Bombay in reply to his requisition for convening a meeting of the A.I.C.C. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, 'inter alia" says:—

"I have received from you and from Mr. Ratilal Seth letters signed by a number of members of the A.I.C.C. asking the Working Committee to convene a special meeting of the A.I.C.C. to consider the resolution regarding States. It seems to me, as at present advised, that these letters do not constitute a joint requisition as required by Article 11 (E) and it is also doubtful, if the resolution, of which notice has been given would be in order. But as the A.I.C.C is going to meet, I think, the signatories will get an opportunity of discussing the question, if they are not satisfied with the Working Committee's statement, and give notice of any resolution which they desire to be taken up."—United Press.

SYMPATHY WITH QUETTA VICTIMS

WARDHAGANJ, August 1.

The Working Committee concluded after passing a resolution expressing sympathy with the Quetta sufferers.

Most of the members of the Committee left for their respective places, while the Congress President, Vallabhbhai and Dr. Pattabi are staying at Wardha for a few days to discuss with Gandhiji the progress of the village industries organisation.

The Associated Press is informed by the Congress President that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai did not oppose the creation of agency work with Labour organisations. —A.P.

Masani Not For Violence

POLICE OPEN FIRE

Strike Situation In Baroda Becomes More Acute Again

(From A Correspondent.)

SULTANPURA, Aug. 1.

The Labour situation is getting worse in Jagadish Mills strike for removing a Weaving Master for the last 6 days. Blacklegs were on the scene and there was a serious clash between them and the strikers on the B.B. and C.I. Railway lines. The train was derailed and the police opened fire some workers being seriously injured.

Eight ring leaders have been arrested. For two hours the roads surrounding the mill area closed for traffic.

The labour area is under military protection. Mr. Khan, Police Naib Suba was present.

'DEMOCRATS' AND 'NATIONALISTS'

Aney And Kelkar To Negotiate Amalgamation

AKOLA, Aug. 1.

A meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party held here to-day authorised Mr. Aney and Mr. Kelkar to negotiate with Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya with a view to amalgamate the Democratic Swaraj Party and the Congress Nationalist Party.—A. P.

SURAT OBSERVES HARTAL

SURAT, Aug. 1.

Several merchants of Surat observed hartal to-day as protest against the Bombay Weights and Measures Act 1932 which comes into operation from to-day. Chief among the merchants who observed hartal were grain and seed merchants, grocers, coppersmiths and sweetmeat sellers.—A. P.

WANTED COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

WARDHA, Aug. 1.

The Working Committee passed the following resolution on Quetta earthquake:—

The Working Committee records its sense of deep sorrow at the loss sustained in men and money by thousands of people during the recent earthquake in Quetta and other parts of Baluchistan, and tenders its condolence and sympathy to the bereaved and the sufferers.

The Working Committee endorses the action taken by the President in forming a Central Relief Committee, collecting funds and administering relief. The Committee thanks all those who rendered such valuable aid through personal care of thousands of injured persons under very difficult circumstances, and acknowledges the response of the public to appeals for funds.

The resolution proceeds to recognise the work done by the authorities in the earthquake area, but strongly criticises certain aspects of relief work which the Working Committee believes could have been more efficiently organised. The resolution calls on the Government to appoint a committee to enquire into the allegations made by the public.—A. P.

Worli Speech Recalled

"Nothing In It Showing That He Advocated Violence"

I Distinctly Remember The Occasion, Says Gandhiji

WARDHAGANJ, August 1.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement:—

"I am surprised at the statement attributed by the Reuters Agency to Lord Zetland that Mr. M. R. Masani had advocated violence, when he opposed my resolution on the substitution of the words "legitimate and peaceful" by words "truthful and non-violent" in the Congress creed.

I distinctly remember the occasion and I am quite sure that there was nothing in his speech showing that he advocated violence. His objection was, like that of many others, to the introduction in a political creed of expressions of a more or less religious character.

I can only therefore hope that Lord Zetland, occupying as he does one of the most responsible positions under the Crown did not allow himself to make use of the unequivocal language attributed to his Lordship."—A.P.

(A Reuter's cable dated July 29, stated:—

In the House of Lords, Lord Faringdon inquired the reason for impounding Mr. Masani's passport.

Lord Zetland replied that the impression left on him after a study of Mr. Masani's history was that he had certainly given grounds for the suspicion that if not actually a member of the Communist Party, he had been very closely associated with the members of that party. Lord Zetland recalled the occasion when at a Congress meeting, Mr. Masani moved an amendment in favour of violence, opposing Mahatma Gandhi's proposal urging non-violence.)

JAWAHARLAL FOR NAINI

ALLAHABAD, August 1.

It is reliably understood that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru will be transferred to the Naini Central Jail, Allahabad, during the latter half of the September, and will remain there for the rest of his term of imprisonment.

A letter recently received from Mrs. Kamala Nehru says that the affected lung is considerably better after the operation.—United Press

AN APPEAL TO RAJEN BABU

BENARES, Aug. 1.

"Ignorance of British officials about the conditions in India has always been proverbial, but Lord Zetland has beaten all previous records. I find from the newspaper reports that the Secretary of State, replying to Lord Faringdon said that the reason of Government's impounding of Mr. Masani's passport was that he belonged to the Communist Party and moved an amendment in the last Congress session advocating violence. Mr. Masani did never move an amendment in the nature the Secretary of State alleges, nor he is a member of the Communist Party."

Thus says Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the All India Congress Socialist Party, in the course of a statement to the Press.

Mr. Jaiprakash adds that Mr. Masani is one of the secretaries of the Socialist Party and was sent to England by the Party in response to an invitation by the British Socialist League.

"I have requested the Congress President," he concludes, "to wire to Lord Zetland, refuting the charge against Mr. Masani and the alleged amendment moved by him during last Congress."—United Press.

NO LEAGUE MANDATE

Abyssinia Scoffs At Plan; Mussolinis Counter-Proposal

ADDIS ABABA, August 1.

Foreign Minister Gueta Herouy tells Reuter that Abyssinia will not agree to any proposal that she should accept government by the League mandate.—Reuter.

Postponed Till To-day

GENEVA, August 1.

Sgr. Mussolini has submitted counter-proposals of two points in the draft resolution which were amended as a result of Capt. Eden's proposals last night. They deal with the stipulation that Italy will not resort to war while negotiations are proceeding and the proposal the Abyssinia might participate in the negotiations between Britain, France and Italy under 1906 treaty. There is no question of Sgr. Mussolini's having rejected League proposals, but pending due examination the meeting of the Council fixed for to-night has been postponed until to-morrow.—Reuter.

Delegates Still Awaiting Replies Of Disputants To Draft

GENEVA, August 1.

Delegates are awaiting the replies of Italy and Abyssinia to the draft resolution, on which Capt Eden and M. Laval agreed last night. It is understood that the resolution encountered Italian opposition as result of which M. Laval had telephonic conversations with Sgr. Mussolini this morning and appealed to him to waive objections. The result is hitherto not known, but in any case, it may be necessary to postpone the Council meeting fixed for 5 p.m. to-day.

The resolution is believed to represent the minimum British requirements.

The British modifications to the original French text are understood to contain stipulations that if negotiations on the basis of 1906 treaty fail the problem shall be examined in all its aspects in September.

The general impression at lunch time was the situation was easier, and an agreed settlement might be reached within 24 hours.

It is understood that the only material points holding up an agreement are the declaration of non-recourse, to force on which Italy is so far unbending, and her objections to dealing with the treaty of 1906 coupled with the suggestions of the three signatory powers thereto to use their good offices in the dispute.

Italy is not desirous that the Council in any form should be associated with her activities. It is therefore regarded as a question phraseology for afternoon discussion.—Reuter.

TERMS OF DRAFT RESOLUTION

LONDON, August 1.

The draft Franco-British resolution laid befoe Italy and Abyssinia to-day contains the following points.

(1) The League Council shall

(Continued on page 7)

Baffling Problems Of Delimitation

ROLLS WILL HAVE TO BE PREPARED A FRESH?

Deversity Of Opinions Makes Hammond Committee's Task More Difficult

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, August 1.

A fuller idea is now available of the work which the Hammond Committee on Delimitation will do and also of the time factor involved in the introduction of Provincial and Federal Constitutions.

Sir Laurie Hammond sails from Marseilles on September 13 by s.s. "Carthage" and arrives in Bombay on the 26th. Sir Laurie Hammond will come up straight to Simla, where he starts work in the Reforms Office building.

Sir Laurie is already in touch with his two colleagues who would join him at Simla. The tour programme is being prepared in consultation with Provincial Governments. Practically all the provinces have already set up non-official Committees except U. P. which will be doing so shortly.

ENSURING IMPARTIALITY

It may be presumed that to the extent the Government and non-official Committees agree the Hammond Committee's task will be rendered simple but cases hape occurred where absolute diversity of opinion prevails between the non-official sections and even though the Provincial Government tried to take a middle view they have not succeeded in creating unanimity. One instance is that the people of Berar wish representation on the basis of a number of standards, including tax-paying capacity, whereas C. P. opinion favours representation on the population basis only. Certain difference of opinion arises also in Sind. The Hammond Committee would examine all such matters and give a definitely technical quasi-judicial opinion.

EXPERTS' COMMITTEE.

It is emphasised by the authorities that the Hammond Committee is not chosen to be a representative body but as entrely impartial and non-partisan.

Sir Laurie Hammond may be described as a "Pundit" on the electoral and constituency matters while the other two are coming from the Bench. It is further emphasised in this connection that public opinion in India favoured entrusting such work to judges who were not retired but who were on the Bench and would go back to the Bench.

NEED FOR EXPEDITING

The Commitee would report direct to the Secretary of State by the autumn of 1936, Parliament would have to get through the Order-in-Council by February. However the publication of the report when presented to Parliament would enable the public opinion to express itself on the report and the Government of India too would give such opinion as required on the doubtful or contentious points. But it must be emphasised that such expression of opinion would have to be immediate to enable the time-table being kept up regarding the Provincial elections. As for the Delimitation of the Central Constituencies, discussion could be comparatively leisurely.

PROVISIONAL ROLLS

In this connection, it may also be stated that the recent preparation of electoral rolls by the various provinces was merely provisional for the purpose of helping the Hammond Committee to delimit the constituences. Officials deny the allegations of any discrimination made between the voters and in any case it is made clear that the rolls would have to be prepared afresh after the Order-in-Council is passed and the full procedure would be gone through then. The Government has made every attempt to make the provisional roll repre-

(Continued on page 7)

STOP PRESS

HOARE'S STATEMENT

LONDON, Aug. 1.

One of the most difficult problems to-day is that raised by the existence of states that have empires and states that have not, declared Sir Samuel Hoare during the foreign affairs debate initiated by censorious Opposition speeches.

Mr. Lansbury demanded two world conferences, firstly a Disarmament Conference for the purpose of abolishing aerial warfare, secondly the resummoning of the World Economic Conference. With regard to Abyssinia Mr. Lansbury promised Labourites' support to Government as long as it upheld the League Covenant obligations though they did not ask Britain to act alone.

HOARE'S REPLY.

Sir S. Hoare replying, spoke with great satisfaction that the United States had condemned any recourse to war. Britain was fully conscious of her treaty and the covenant obligations and certainly intended to maintain them. After referring to the Imperial vs. Non-Imperial countries Sir S. Hoare said the way to settle these things is not of course to force but by conciliation, settlement and agreement.

IDLE WORDS.

"We have shown our sympathy towards Italy in more than idle words. If Italy has complaints against Abyssinia, let her make them in a proper and regular manner (Loud cheers). These issues can be settled without war which would lead to confusion in Europe, serious weakening of forces of peace and a formidable unsettlement of the great coloured races of the world. Britain was using every influence to avert a calamity.

Sir S. Hoare denied the report that undertakings were given to Italy to allow her a freehand in Abyssinia.

The state of Europe, he concluded, remains one of gloom and apprehension. "We must re-examine our resources to see that Britain is brave enough to have a firm policy of peace, as also strong enough to ensure that the world as a whole respects it (Loud Cheers).—Reuter's Special.

NAVAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, August 1.

British circles hope it would be possible for the proposed Naval Conference to be held during autumn, but the Franco-Japanese conversations have to be concluded before further information will be available regarding the date and place.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Salesmen with continuous experience of ten years in Printing Inks on pay, Apply or see Dolatram Kashiram & Co., Thakordwar, Karelwadi, Bombay. (4552)

Wanted candidates of good personality having practical experience in Canvassing business as Provincial Organizers and Touring District Agents all over India and Burma on decent remuneration with Travelling Allowance and Batta. Candidates should appear in person when called for for selection. Apply with full particulars of previous career and reference. Tourist Agency, Gobichettipalayam. (4633).

Wanted—Applications are invited from qualified Sub-Assistant Surgeons (male & female). Only Mahratas and Mohmadans need apply, starting salary for male Sub-Assistant Surgeons Rs. 60 p.m. and female Sub-Assistant Surgeons Rs. 80 p.m. with future prospects. Apply with testimonials to: The Chief Medical Officer & Sanitary Commissioner, Gwalior Government. (1466).

Wanted two Organisers for propaganda and Sale in Bombay proper and Bombay Presidency of our 'Vax-Ozone' (the only Hydrogen Peroxide made in India) and our Injection ampoules and Vaccines. Pay Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 per mensem according to qualification. Candidates with experience in the line to apply to and meet personally our Special Officer Mr. H. K. Das, B.A., at Novelty Hotel, Carnac Road (opposite Police Commissioner's Office) Bombay, between 1 and 4 p.m. on the 1st 2nd and 3rd August, 1935. Vax-Institute Laboratory Limited, Calcutta.

Wanted—Head Office Manager for an Insurance Company on Rs. 300 p.m. Investment from rupees ten to fifteen thousand essential. Service guaranteed for a definite number of years. Apply Post Box 31, Lahore. (4617).

12. TO BE LET

To Let in newly built "Villa-Bellevue", Opera House Tram Terminus, to vegetarian Hindus, a block of three rooms, kitchen with gas fittings. From 1st August. Apply Watchman. (4631).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Telegraph and Station Master class. Allowance Rs. 22. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Rules and entrance form on annas ten. Director, Royal Telegraph and Rly. Duties College, Bombay 20. (4618)

Hewett Engineering School, Luck-now, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4642).

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Correspondences invited from manufacturers and Traders from all lines who wish to increase their business by proper organization in India and Burma without any risk on their part. Tourist Agency, Gobichettipalayam. (4634).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

The Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., requires the services of two experienced Life Insurance Agents for Bombay City and Suburbs. Apply:—The Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., Patel House, Churchgate Street, Bombay. (1453).

Wanted a Chief Agent for the Bombay Presidency well up in Insurance work and thoroughly conversant with organisation. Only persons capable of guaranteeing business need apply in confidence to the General Manager, the All-India United Assurance Co., Ltd., Head Office, Lucknow. (4626).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS
to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tested Ghee. To prevent fraud we get each lot tested by Municipality. Our 7th and 8th lots will be opened for test before the public on Monday, the 5th inst. at 3 p.m. H. B. Warden & Co., 378, Grant Road, Phone 41964. (Branch 621, Dhobi Talao). (4640).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Madras, on MONDAY, the 19th August, 1935, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the transactions of the following business:
1. To receive the Central Board's report, the balance-sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June, 1935, and the report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

W. LAMOND,
Managing Director.
Bombay, the 12th July, 1935.
1461

NOTICE.
URGENT EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the members that an URGENT EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION, LTD., will be held in the Hall of Shri Mahajan Association, Ltd., on SATURDAY, the 3rd August, 1935. (Shravan Shud 4th S.Y. 1991) at 10-30 (B. T.) A.M. to transact the following business:—
1. To consider and adopt the policy decided by the Board of Shri Mahajan Association, in view —of an impending threat of placing the Cotton Trade in Bombay under unitary control.

(Sd.) SHIVLAL NARPATLAL MANIAR,
Hon. Secretary.
Shri Mahajan Association Ltd.
Bombay, dated 1st August, 1935.

S. S. "CHOKO MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 1st August, 1935, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TRICUM MOTI alias TARMAHOMED MANSURALLY, of Bombay has contracted with our clients BHUTAJI CHENAJI and LALCHAND CHENAJI for the absolute sale of the undermentioned property to them free from all claims and incumbrances.

ALL Persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, sale, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same (if any) known in writing to the undermentioned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Any claim or claims not made known to the undersigned as hereby required will be deemed to have been waived and the said will be completed without any regard to such claim or claims.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground now redeemed together with the messuages tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Jugjiwan Kika Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 5720-5723 and Street Nos. 144-146-1-2-3 and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 47, New No. 385, Old Survey No. 11, New Survey No. 856 and Cadastral Survey No. 3182 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Jagjiwan Kika Street, on or towards the West by the Sweepers' passage, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Shivdas Mulchand and then sold to Esufally Karimji and on or towards the South by the property of Hajramal Harji. Dated this 30th day of July, 1935.

SHAH & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1471

Public Notices

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE MAY, 1935, ISSUE is now available and will be delivered to Subscribers at any of the Company's Exchanges on application.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.,
1470.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1751 of 1933.

CHANDULAL VAJUBHAI DIVAN and anr. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
SULEMAN HAJI ESSAK & ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 28th June, 1934, and Judge's Orders, dated 17th December, 1934, and 11th April, 1935, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 2nd August, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Property situate at Cadell Road, Upper Mahim, admeasuring 200 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. B|36, Cadastral Survey No. 678 of Mahim Division, G Ward, No. 5157 and Street No. 2.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
1458

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1750 of 1933.

CHANDULAL VAJUBHAI DIVAN and another .. Plaintiffs.
vs.
SULEMAN HAJI ESSAK and others ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 28th June, 1934, and Judge's Orders, dated 17th December, 1934, and 11th April, 1935, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 2nd August, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

Property standing on Pension and Tax land, situate on the West side of Lady Jamshedji Road at Mahim, containing by admeasurement 1062 square yards or thereabouts and formerly forming part of a large piece of land and admeasuring 2459 square yards or thereabouts assessed under Municipal G Ward, Street Nos. 439, 440, 441 and 441C and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1174 of Mahim Division.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA AND DIVAN, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
1458

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Choko Maru	1st Aug.	.....
Mantai ,,	9th ,,	22nd Aug.
*Argun ,,	26th July	28th ,,
Atlantic ,,	19th Aug.	.....
Iwatesan ,,	24th ,,	3rd Sept.

*Departure after return from Persian Gulf.

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Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT LAMINGTON ROAD, (GILDER STREET).

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Pooranmal Guliji Shinganee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following property on the premises on the day mentioned below:

LOT NO. 2.—(TO-DAY) FRIDAY the 2nd August, 1935 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises:—

All that piece of Leasehold land admeasuring about 352½ sq. yards according to the Conveyance dated 28th November, 1919 and about 302 sq. yards according to the Cadastral Survey Certificate, with buildings situate at Gilder Street (now called Lamington Road) bearing Municipal D Ward No. 4444, Street No. 71A and bounded on the East by the property of Manekji Mancherji Bottlewalla, on the West by Gilder Street now called Lamington Road, on the North partly by the land leased to Jamshetji Diventry and partly by the land leased to Ratanji Bhikaji Karanjawalla but now by the property of Khan Bahadur Hormusji Maneckji Bhiwandiwalla and Bai Rehmatbai widow of Jakeria Haji Ahmed Patel and on the South by land leased to Shivji Kaya but now belonging to Hanuman Ramprasad.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shinganee at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF KAMAT PRINTING PRESS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in suit No. 569 of 1935 (Rangnath S. Kamat vs. Shanker S. Kamat and another) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 12th August, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at Goverdhan Building, Parekh Street near West End Cinema, Girgaum:—

Kamat Printing Press comprising casting machine, treadles by Chandlers and Price, of various sizes, large lot of English, Gujrati and Marathi types, cutting machines, galleys, Pressing Machine, Stitching Machines, Perforating Machines, Type-Cutting Machines, Boring Machines, iron pans, ink-rollers, etc. also furniture such as writing table, benches, chairs, shelves, binding tables, stools etc. in one lot as a going concern.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of Sale.

The above will be on view 3 days before the Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 69 BALES AFRICAN COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, 1935 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction in the Godown No. J 128 of Messrs. C. Parekh & Co., at Sewree Cotton Depot.

On account of the concerned:—
56 Bales Bukhedi African Cotton
13 Kampala African Cotton,
"A. R." Quality (Country damaged).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of Sale.

BENNETT & CO.

THE
Great Stunt
Picture of 1935
Search
For
Truth
Pulling
Crowded Houses
every day.
Time 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA.

DEFENCE STORY CONCOCTED

Appeal Against Sentence For House-breaking And Theft Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, July 31.

The appeal preferred by Lakshya Lahanya Kathodi against the order of his conviction on a charge of house-breaking and theft and sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 or in default 30 days' hard labour passed by Mr. G. R. Karode, the first class Magistrate of Murbad on March 29 last was dismissed to-day by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana.

Mr. R. R. Pradhan appeared for the appellant, and the public prosecutor for the Crown.

The case for the prosecution in the lower court was that on September 6, 1934 Narayan Dalvi, the complainant, was sleeping outside while his wife and mother were sleeping in the kitchen. The communicating door was closed at the time of retiring to bed. After midnight the complainant heard a scream of his wife. He hurried towards the kitchen and caught hold of the accused who was coming out of the kitchen.

Neighbours then came to their rescue. All managed to secure the accused. The complainant's wife then lighted a lamp. They noticed that a pair of silver "velas," a penknife and an electric torch were found lying on the floor. "Velas" are kept under the pillow by the complainant's wife at the time of going to bed.

The defence was that the accused's wife had become angry with him and had left the house. While the accused had gone in search after her, the complainant met the accused on the way and gave him a slap on his face suspecting him to have stolen his blanket. As the complainant beat him he also slapped him in return. The complainant raised a cry and the prosecution witnesses came and belaboured the accused with sticks and fist blows. They then conspired and brought a false charge against him.

The Court disbelieved the defence story, which appeared to have been a concocted one, and convicted the accused on a charge of house-breaking and theft of a pair of silver "velas," a blanket and a stick collectively valued at Rs. 12-4-6, and sentenced him as stated above.

The Sessions Judge upheld the appellant's conviction and sentence, and dismissed the appeal.

DEATH MYSTERY OF BOY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

People in the vicinity were aghast to find a fourteen-year old Hindu boy, stated to be a coolie, lying dead in the verandah of Batlivallah Chawl, Portuguese Church Road, last night.

The Mahim police, who were informed of the matter went to the spot immediately and took charge of the body and it was removed to the morgue.

Further investigations are being carried into the case.

AGED WOMAN FATALLY BURNED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of "accidental" death was recorded by the Bombay Coroner to-day on Chakbai, an aged Khoja woman, residing at Dongri, who died on Tuesday, following severe burns sustained through her sari catching fire while she was fomenting her body near a coal 'sigri.'

NO PENALTY FOR OVERSIGHT

Youth Who Used Brother's Railway Pass Acquitted

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, July 31.

The story of how a little oversight on the part of the elder of the two brothers, who had both purchased season tickets for Bombay, in carrying with him one morning the season ticket issued in the name of his younger brother brought him into trouble was revealed in the court of Mr. R. K. Chiplunkar, the City Magistrate of Thana, who acquitted Maneklal Chhotalal (24) of the charge under section 112 of the Indian Railways Act of defrauding the G. I. P. Railway by fradulently using on July 2 last a season ticket issued in the name of Manmohandas Chhotalal, and travelling on it from Bombay to Thana.

The Magistrate, in the course of his order, said that it was clearly a case of haste and hurry. It was not a case of deliberate transfer, but only an oversight of the accused.

WELLINGTON
For the last Time
To-day: 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
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THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING
FROM TO-MORROW
A STIRRING STORY OF ROMANCE & THRILLS ABOARD THE FASTEST TRAIN ON RAILS (2-MILES-A-MINUTE!)
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WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP
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JAMES J. BRADDOCK
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THRILLING 15-ROUND FISTIC CLASH!
It will prove the thrill of your life!
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GUBBI THEATRICAL COMPANY, OF MYSORE
Patronised by H. H. The MAHARAJA OF MYSORE
will stage their famous drama
"SADARAMA"
on SUNDAY the 4th August, 1935, in Kannada
at BALIWALA THEATRE
At 5 p.m. (S.T.) (Matinee).
G. H. VEERANNA of Columbia Star will act Thief (Villain), and Adimurti a comedian. Shree K. Aswathama of Odian Star and of Southern Fame will be heroine in this drama.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY
ANÆMIA
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Br. Trade Commissioner Champions Ottawa

"IT HAS INAUGURATED NEW ERA OF PROFITABLE TRADING" HE SAYS

BOMBAY, July 30.

Addressing the Rotary Club at their weekly luncheon this afternoon. Mr. W. D M. Clarke, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in Bombay, speaking on "preferences accorded by the United Kingdom to India as a result of the Ottawa Agreement," said:—

Before proceeding with an examination of the Ottawa Agreement, I would like to point out that there are many factors which make an examination of the benefits secured, one of considerable difficulty. Apart from the main difficulty of isolating the effects of preference for the effects due to other factors, there are many limitations of statistical data peculiar to Indian trade, which preclude the presentation of an absolutely accurate analysis. Variations also occur in the practise of recording statistics in India and in the United Kingdom. However, subject to these considerations, a study of the statistics shows that in almost every instance and particularly in the case of tea, shellac, linseed, rice, pig-iron, vegetable oils, coir and jute manufactures, tanned hides and skins, tobacco, teakwood, woollen carpets and rugs, the preferences granted by the United Kingdom have been of material value to the Indian Export Trade. Even where increased trade has not resulted, as in the case of wheat, this result has been due to the operation of special factors.

MARKED INCREASE IN EXPORTS

The increase in the export trade of India from Rs. 132 crores in 1932-33, which was a record low level, to Rs. 151 crores in 1934-35—an expansion of Rs. 19 crores—is attributable partly to the slight rise in the price level and particularly to the striking advance in the price of tea, but also the shipments of increased quantities of the principal items mainly to the United Kingdom, which absorbs more Indian produce—in fact almost double that of all the other Continental countries combined. It may not be generally known that the United Kingdom now absorbs nearly one-third of India's exports, and the British Empire as a whole, nearly half.

Exports to the United Kingdom rose from Rs. 37 crores in 1932-33 to Rs. 47½ crores in 1934-35, an advance of no less than Rs. 10½ crores or 28 per cent and expressed as a percentage of India's total exports, the United Kingdom share rose from 27.8 to 31.4 per cent. This remarkable result is due firstly to the fact that India's entry into that great market remains unhammelled by quotas, exchange restrictions and the countless other barriers raised by many countries with the object of reducing their imports, and secondly to the benefits accruing from the preferences enjoyed by India as a result of the Ottawa Trade Agreement.

LARGE OPEN MARKET.

It is appropriate, therefore, to lay stress on the great advantage which India has enjoyed by securing free entry into the principal consuming market of the world—in fact the only large open market which at the present time not only does not place obstacles or levy duties on India's exports, but encourages the development of her trade, and cooperates whole-heartedly with Indian exporters in the extension of it.

During the year under review there has been a definite intensification of barriers to international trade in nearly every European country.

The result is shown in the following table which includes a few of the most important items exported to the United Kingdom in the last three fiscal years 1932-33, 1933-34 and 1934-35:—

Commodities	1932-33 Rs. (Lacs)	1933-34 Rs. (Lacs)	1934-35 Rs. (Lacs)
Tea	14.78	17.56	18.00
Raw cotton	1.61	3.37	3.42
Jute-raw	2.24	2 55	2.35
Tanned Hides and Skins	4.21	5.08	4.64
Gunny bags	1.07	98	1.03
Lead-pig	1.17	1.27	84
Wolfram ore	50	61	97
Ground nut cake	28	55	75
Linseed	16	2.01	1.22
Carpets and rugs	44	56	74
Teakwood	28	39	65

The total advantage to India which may be directly attributed to the preferences conceded by the Ottawa Agreement, according to a rough method of calculation, amounts to Rs. 802 lacs or over £6 million sterling, as compared with the total advantage to the United Kingdom amounting to Rs. 214½ lakhs or just over £1½ million.

PROFIT TO CONSUMERS.

Some of you may be of the opinion that prices were raised as a result of the Ottawa Agreement, but it has been clearly proved elsewhere that the prices of both preferential and non-preferential items have fallen in therefore has profited to some extent as a result of the scheme of preferences.

It is also clear that the Ottawa Agreement had virtually no effect on the reduction in Customs revenue, the greater part of which occurred under the protected head of sugar, cotton piecegoods and iron and steel, these three items alone accounting for Rs. 430 lakhs of the decrease.

In fact the only industry in respect of which it has been claimed that the Ottawa Preferences have been prejudicial to Indian interests is the Aluminium utensil manufacturing industry, and even in this industry it is open for consideration whether in all the circumstances the preference has proved harmful.

PARTIES TO PACT PROSPER.

"In the House of Commons recently the Dominions Secretary mentioned that the past justification of the Ottawa Agreements, that, without exception, every Dominion that was a party to the Ottawa Agreements could at the present moment show a budget surplus and a certain tendency towards prosperity.

"I would like to mention that in 1932-33 Indian cotton represented 4 per cent of Lancashire's total consumption from all sources, whereas in 1933-34 the figures had doubled at 8 per cent., and during the 12 months ended 31st March 1935, imports of raw cotton to the United Kingdom showed a further increase in quantity and value amounting to a total of Rs. 3½ crores. It is not too much to expect that within 3 or 4 years, Lancashire will be consuming a minimum of 500 000 bales of Indian cotton per annum.

"I would also like to mention the case of pig iron, the percentage share of India in this trade has been growing very rapidly during the last three years, and at present India is the predominant supplier of pig iron to the United Kingdom. Imports from foreign countries have declined considerably, and thus India, as a result of the preference, has been able to capture the United Kingdom market from foreign countries.

"The recent prohibitive tariff on foreign paddy entering the United Kingdom, reflects in no small degree the contrasting policies affecting Indian produce adopted by the United Kingdom and by countries outside the British Empire, and provided the right kind of paddy is cultivated—should be of great beneficial value to Indian growers.

PACT FULLY JUSTIFIED.

"To those opponents in India who seem to be of the opinion that the Ottawa Agreement alone stands between India and a series of favourable tariff pacts with foreign countries, I would like to point out that the United Kingdom whose imports on the average of the last three years, are over seven times the value of Indian imports, is surely in a better position to bargain for reciprocal advantages. Nevertheless despite the negotiation of some fifteen trade agreements with foreign countries and the fact that she buys nearly double the value of merchandise from foreign countries, as compared with British countries, it has had very little effect on the volume of her export trade. Only Empire markets show any real expansion. If the United Kingdom with its immense bargaining power has failed, it is hardly likely that India could succeed with her relative insignificant imports and purchasing power and tion of the Ottawa policy was "I hope I have said sufficient to prove there is no doubt that the Ottawa Trade Agreement has inaugurated a new era of closer and more profitable trading relations between the United Kingdom and India. I do not suggest that any miracle has been achieved, but I do believe that taking everything into consideration it will be found that the Ottawa Pact has played no small part in stimulating India's export trade, and has at least been the means of saving India from the quagmire in trade in which other countries with equal resources, but without any Ottawa Pact, now find themselves."—A. P.

protectionist duties.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

Call To Members To Be Present At G. T. Maidan On Sunday Morning

The Chief Officer of the Guards writes:—

In view of the request of the Secretary of the Trade Union Congress to be present at the time of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union election on Sunday, the Route March to Vihar Lake has been cancelled.

All the members and recruits of the Guards are asked to be present at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday, at 6-30 a.m. sharp, to receive instructions about the election.

HYDERABAD URDU WEEKLY BANNED

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 1.

It is understood that the authorities here have proscribed the publication of "Alaizam," an Urdu weekly printed and published at Hyderabad.

It is learnt that the above weekly will reappear from Bombay.

CAN'T TRANSLATE BANNED BOOK

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 1.

Translations of extracts from "Whither Hyderabad?" a book written by Mr. Parabid Hussain, have been proscribed under orders from the Nizam.

It will be recalled that the book was proscribed about two months back.

Ran Amok And Still At Large

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 1.

In the early hours of yesterday morning an Arab ran amok inflicting serious injuries to Ramksi hen Sahukar with his dagger.

On receipt of the information police rushed to the scene at Shagunj and held a panchnama. The injured man was admitted to the Osmania General Hospital. The culprit is still at large.

DON'T BOARD RUNNING TRAMS

Tragic Mishap Brings Warning From Coroner's Jury

"We hope this case will be a sufficient warning to the public that it is extremely dangerous to board running tram-cars."

This warning was given by the City Coroner's jury in returning a verdict of accidental death at the inquest on the body of Kaikhushru Rustomji Kapadia (43) a Building Contractor residing at Dhobi Talao and a victim of a tram accident.

On Saturday evening, while Kaikushru was trying to board a running tram-car at Falkland Road, he fell down and sustained serious injuries. He died in J. J. Hospital, on Tuesday night.

Evidence revealed that the deceased put his right foot on the foot-board of the tram-car, while it was in motion, but his left leg struck a road repairing signal, which was there, with the result that his right foot slipped and he fell down.

RELEASED ON GRANT OF BAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, July 31.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, to-day granted the bail application and admitted the appeal preferred by Mr. H. K. Nargolkar pleader on behalf of Gabut Pascol D'Souza and Pascol John D'Souza, who were convicted by Rao Bahadur A. K. Kulkarni the City Magistrate of Bandra, on charges of causing grievous hurt and abetment thereof, and were sentenced to one month's and three months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 25 and Rs 50 respectively.

Among others the grounds of appeal are that the Magistrate erred in not believing the defence evidence and in not taking into consideration the fact that the complaint and his father had entirely changed their story in the lower court.

The Sessions Judge ordered that appellants be released on their executing a bond of Rs. 500 each and furnishing sureties in like amount.

UNLICENSED RADIO SET IN RESTAURANT

Proprietor Pleads Ignorance But Magistrate Imposes Fine Of Rs. 45

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I did not know that license was required for temporary use of a radio set."

With these words, Mustafa Murtaza, proprietor of the Olympia Restaurant in Falkland Road pleaded guilty to charges of "establishing, maintaining and working" a wireless set without license under the Indian Telegraphs Act and prayed for mercy before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

His Worship sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 45 in the aggregate.

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ENERGY, VIGOUR, STRENGTH

POWERFUL DIGESTIVE TONIC.

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Issued Capital	Rs. 3,00,000/-
Demand on Shares	Very high.

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5. Dr. George Da Silva, Retired Civil Surgeon, Jubbalpore.
6. Srimati Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya, Dharmeshwar Gardens, Mangalore.
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Reverend C. F. Andrews writes:—
"I wish with all my hearts to send you my blessing"

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BLOOD IMPURE

is to the constitution like infected air to the climate. It is agony, ugliness and among the venerially infected a proof of their evil doings and sins for which even their children have to pay.

The remedy is SARSARISHTA COMPOUND a preparation of the renowned Amritdhara Pharmacy.

Price Rs. 2/- per phial

Apply to AMRITDHARA 5, LAHORE.

GUNTUR DISTRICT RYOTS' CONFERENCE

Demand For Introduction Of Permanent Settlement

(From Our Own Correspondent)

GUNTUR, July 29.

At a conference of the Guntur District Ryots attended by nearly 1000 from all parts of the District held at Tenali yesterday, Mr. P. V. Krishaniah Chowdry M. L. C. presiding, it was resolved to request the Government to introduce Permanent Settlement in whole of the Madras Presidency at once and in case Permanent Settlement is not feasible to keep in abeyance the scheme submitted by the Revenue Settlement officers wherever resettlement operations are going on till the New Constitution comes into effect to enable the Government under the new constitution to define its land revenue policy. The conference also condemned the proposal of any additional taxation under the resettlement proposals being inequitable and unjust to the already over-taxed ryot.

Another resolution expressing sympathy with Quetta Earthquake sufferers and appealing to the ryots of the District to contribute liberally towards their relief was also passed.

DO YOU

BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?

Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty*. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.

One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected, it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter, lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

Stabbing Affray

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Junoo Ganoo was sitting in his room in Duncan Road at 11 p.m. on Tuesday last, when Pundalik Ganpat accompanied by another person came and it is alleged, slapped him on face without rhyme or reason.

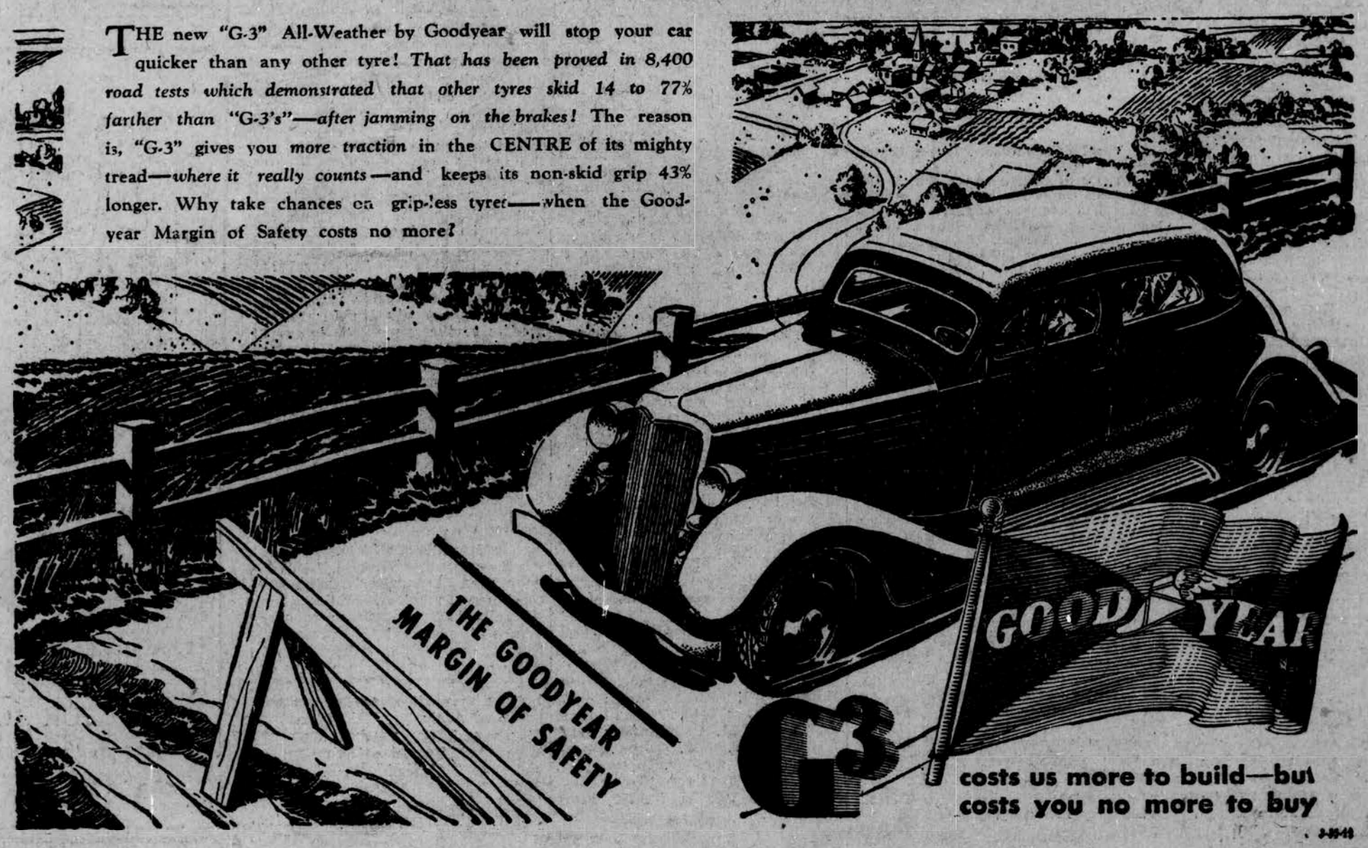
A big crowd gathered and a struggle ensued in the course of which Ganpat, it is stated, stabbed Ganoo with a penknife near the right eye, while his companion dealt him blows with his hands.

The accused then bolted when he was accosted by Sukha Ravji. Fearing that he would be stopped by the latter, he took out his knife again and is reported to have stabbed Sukha Ravji. The accused then again, took to his heels but was caught and arrested by a policeman.

He was to-day placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, who ordered him to be bailed out till the 13th.

BRAKES MAY STOP YOUR WHEELS—BUT ONLY TYRES CAN STOP THE CAR!

THE new "G-3" All-Weather by Goodyear will stop your car quicker than any other tyre! *That has been proved in 8,400 road tests which demonstrated that other tyres skid 14 to 77% farther than "G-3's"—after jamming on the brakes!* The reason is, "G-3" gives you *more traction* in the CENTRE of its mighty tread—*where it really counts*—and keeps its non-skid grip 43% longer. Why take chances on grip-less tyres—when the Goodyear Margin of Safety costs no more?



costs us more to build—but costs you no more to buy

J-8848

Latest Gallop Notes From Poona

The Nun And Lady Brendan Shape Well

Watch Iraq Gift, Grandpapa And Sheriyar

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, August 1.

Poona has received her fair share of rain and the track has benefited immensely. If the weather keeps fine till Saturday the course should be in perfect condition for the opening day of the season. There will be a large number of jockeys expecting mounts. Among the newcomers are E. Britt, an Australian lightweight and Wiggins, a New Zealander with a good home reputation.

Several candidates who have participated in races at Mysore, Bangalore and Secunderabad are in forward condition, but there are others who have made rapid progress in time for Poona. Trainers who are likely to do well are J. Malone, M. Talib, G. Haji, Dr. Pillay, C. H. Northmore, A. Hoyt and Mahomed Ali. The following gallops were noted during the week:—

PERRIER (A. Sibritt) was sent a mile which he covered in good style. Has worked well on the track but needs to reproduce same in a race.

BETTY BOOP (Blyth) was superior to CLAIRETTE (Bullock) in a brisk mile gallop.

PHARE (Riding Boy) held ARTHUR (Riding Boy) over a mile.

QUICK IMAGE (Brace) showed to advantage over CRACK OF DAWN (J. O'Neale) in a mile gallop. The former is very well at the moment.

YAWIR AWAR (Davison) shaped excellently in a 6 furlongs gallop. Fit and well.

IRAQ GIFT (Britt) beat WHITE FLOWER (Munro) by a narrow margin over 6 furlongs. Watch the former.

SADUZAMAN (Simmons) gave a good display over 6 furlongs.

VERSHAN (Riding Boy) made a favourable impression over 6 furlongs. Fit and well.

BADEN (Davison) showed great speed in a 6 furlongs gallop.

SILVER FISH (Riding Boy) defeated RUBY FISH (Riding Boy) with the greatest of ease in a 6 furlongs trial.

YOUNG BUCKNELL (Whittle) finished in front of SUNSHINE (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs. The former is in fine fettle.

ADVOCATE (Sibbritt) went 6 furlongs in pleasing style.

ZENOBIA (Riding Boy) pleased over 6 furlongs. She has maintained her Bangalore form.

GOOD-BYE (Brace) was given a good burst over 6 furlongs. Appears to be very fit.

IRAQ QUEEN (Forsyth) held AJID (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

RASHID PASHA (Riding Boy) beat a stablemate over 6 furlongs.

LADY BRENDAN (Davison) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop. She likes the Poona course.

MAID OF ORLEANS (Scanlan) assisted STAFF OFFICER (Munro) in a 6 furlongs burst on the tan. Both are fit and the latter looks better than he did in Bombay.

THE NUN (O'Neale) moved splendidly over 6 furlongs, should be thereabouts on Saturday.

BELLE OF YORK (Selby) moved well in company with GLEN GOWAN (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

HERITAGE (Brace) gave a good account of himself over 6 furlongs on the tan. Has shown his best form on the Poona track.

REDRESS (Bowley) showed fine action in a trial with FRANCOLIN (McQuade) over 6 furlongs. Both are fit.

GRANDPAPA (F. Malone) impressed in a 6 furlongs gallop. Must be noted.

DUNEDIN (Moore) had YOUNG BACHELOR (Davison) for company in a mile gallop. The former showed to advantage and must be followed.

CURFEW III (Whiteside) beat HONEYSUCKLE (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs. The former is fit and well.

MISTY DAWN (Brace) finished strongly in a mile gallop with PROVENCE ROSE (O'Neale).

DAFTRUM (Little) and CARNIVAL (Davison) were sent 7 furlongs. Both are in tophole condition.

SAVONETTE (Malone) went 6 furlongs in taking style. A good sort.

SANGUINE (Brace) was too good for CZARDAS (O'Neale) over 7 furlongs.

SAMRAN (Riding Boy) SHERIYAR (Thompson) and TARIFF (Riding Boy) took part in a 6 furlongs trial on the tan. The first named pair finished abreast and are worth noting.

NA'AMAT ALLAH (Spackman) gave satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop.

SIR JAMAL (Riding Boy) beat MADRAS (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

ANNIS BEG (Riding Boy) covered 6 furlongs in pleasing style. Has made considerable improvement.

The following horses look very fit and have given complete satisfaction in their work:—

KARAM ALLAH, TITCH, WHATANIGHT, TREE TOP, STRENGTH, FORAT, ARAB KING, FAIRFORD, REFORM, BLANCHE, THE RELIC and ONCE MORE.

GOVT. GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Municipal Commissioner Appointed Member Of V. J. T. Institute Board

The following Civil appointments, grants of leave and transfers are announced in to-day's "The Bombay Government Gazette":—

Mr. Dadiba C. Mehta, LL.B., on return from leave, to be Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind vice Mr. C. M. Lobo, LL.B., reverting.

It is notified that the Honourable Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, I. C.S., resumed charge of his office as Puisne Judge of his Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on Monday, July 15.

It is hereby notified that the Honourable Mr. Justice K.C. Sen, I.C.S., relinquished charge of his office as Acting Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on Saturday, July 13.

The appointment of Monsieur Hipp-Cools as Vice-Consul for Belgium at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The appointment of Monsieur Mirza Abdol Hussein Khan Esfandiari as Consul for Iran at Karachi is recognised.

The appointment of Aaliqadr Abdur Rahman Khan as Consul for Afghanistan at Bombay is recognised.

Mr. A. N. J. Harrison to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay with effect from July 29.

Mr. A. S. Iyengar, Labour Officer, Ahmedabad, is granted leave on average pay for one month and seveteen days in continuation of the leave granted to him previously.

Mr. S. A. Hussanally, LLB., to be Assistant Judge, with effect from 14th May, 1935, vice Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, LL.B., confirmed as Judge and Sessions Judge.

Khan Bahadur I. K. Desai to be Deputy Superintendent of Police from October 19, 1934.

Khan Bahadur P. H. Antia to be Deputy Superintendent of Police with effect from 19th October 1934, vice Rao Bahadur G. J. Rege, seconded.

Khan Saheb D. A. Laher to hold the temporary appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Police released by Khan Bahadur P. H. Antia from 19th October 1934 to 16th April 1935.

Rao Saheb J. B. Desai to hold the temporary appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Police vacated by Khan Bahadur P. H. Antia from 17th April, 1935.

With effect from 17th April, 1935, vice Kumar Shri Pravinsinhji Vijaysinhji, seconded, Khan Saheb D. A. Laher to be Deputy Superintendent of Police.

With effect from 17th April, 1935, vice Khan Bahadur S. D. Wariawa, retired, Saiyid J. M. Peerzada to be Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Khan Saheb Jehangir Rustamji Sukhia to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Selection Grade, with effect from the 10th October, 1934, vice Khan Bahadur Zamansah Mahbubshah Hashimi promoted to the Indian Police.

Mr. V. R. Dhotrikar, Assistant Backward Class Officer, Central Circle, Bijapur, is granted leave on average pay on medical certificate with effect from the 8th July 1935 to the 4th September, 1935.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. V. Martin, I.M.S., Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, is granted leave on average pay for four months and twelve days from the 9th November, 1935, or the date of relief.

The leave granted to Mr. O. H. B. Starte, C.B.E., I.C.S., has been extended by the High Commissioner for India by five months and twenty-five days on half average pay.

Mr. Keshavdas Godumal Ghanshani, late Assistant Inspector of the Salt and Excise Department in Sind, has been dismissed from Government service.

Major (Local Lieutenant-Colonel) C. G. Toogood, D.S.O., 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles, assumed the appointment of Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay from the forenoon of 21st July 1935 vice Major H. G. Vaux, C.S.I., C.I.E., M.V.O., vacated.

Educational Department

Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, as a member of the Board of Management of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, vice Mr. C. B. B. Clee, resigned.

SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION

Office-bearers For New Year Elected

The third annual general meeting was held in the premises of the Association on Sunday last with the President Mr. R. Ramachandra, in the Chair.

The Managing Committee's report and Accounts for the year 1934|35 were adopted.

MONTHLY FEES

In regard to the suggestion in the Report that a nominal fee be levied from those members who attended the regular speed classes conducted at the premises of the Association, there was a great deal of discussion. It was decided not to proceed further with this suggestion, but the proposal of Mr. K. Gopal Krishna that the membership subscription of Re. 1 per quarter be altered to As. 8 per month was put to the vote and carried.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Mr. R. Ramchandra, President.

Messrs C. V. A. Iyer and R. V. Easwar, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

Mr. T. S. Appaji Rao, Treasurer.

Messrs K. V. Padmanabhan, T. P. Subramonia Iyer, A. Ramanath, M. S. Ramanathan, A. K. Narayana Rao and N. Krishna Iyer formed the Managing Committee.

Mr. L. K. Venkateswaran, Hon. Auditor.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair and the outgoing Managing Committee and dispersed after tea.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE

Vital Questions To Industry To Be Discussed At Meeting

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:—

The 31st meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee will be held on the 19th and 20th August, 1935 at the headquarters of the Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, when His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will address the meeting.

Numerous questions of vital importance to the cotton industry in India will be discussed. The agenda of the meeting includes items on the formation of a compact block of long staple cotton in Sind and Government of Bombay's resolutions thereon; licensing of gins and presses; standardisation of weights for cotton transactions; proposed additions and amendments to the bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., relating to cotton options and the scheme for the publication of cotton forecasts. Broadcasting in the mornings of commercial news on cotton; railway freight rates on cotton and the mixing of Punjab-American cotton will also be discussed.

In addition to the above, as is usual at the monsoon meetings the committee will be reviewing the progress made on its various research and seed schemes.

Among the new schemes proposed to be introduced are (1) scheme for introduction and extension of B.D. 8 cotton in Broach district, (2) scheme for extension of cultivation of long staple cotton in Bengal and (3) revised seed schemes for the distribution and extension of Jaywant and Gadag No. 1 cottons in the Southern division of the Bombay Presidency.

Continued from Column 7)

750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Yawir Awar 9-7, Hamiyah 9-7, Burgess 9-5, Karam Allah 8-13, White Flower 8-13, Vershan 8-11, Al Hamil 8-11, Watchmaker 7-13, Hakim Pasha 7-12, Queen Singer 7-12, Lucky Boy 7-7, Yanoos 7-6, Iraq Gift 7-6, Green Lawn 7-6, Saduzaman 7-5, Nazam 7-5, Fiery Face 7-4.

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD

Holders' Title Seriously Challenged

The Satiranjan memorial Shield Tournament conducted by the Indian Football League at Parel, which is to commence on Saturday, has attracted sixteen entries. With the exception of the Bombay Gymkhana, all the important civilian clubs in the city have entered the competition. The Bombay Portuguese Association who are the holders of last year, will have their title seriously challenged by the Bombay City, to start with, whom they have drawn to meet in the very first round. It is not known whether the City will field their regular Indian League XI or the combination which was fighting for them on the first division of the Harwood League. There is no bar to their playing the latter team. If they do play it will be interesting to see if they are really better than he other teams who have not got the first division status.

SOME STRONG TEAMS MEET EARLY.

In the top half of the draw is found B.B. & C.I. Railway meeting the Bombay Telephone Co. in the first round. It is a pity they could not meet at a pity stage. But all the teams in the Tournament being of an equal calibre more or less, such early clashes could not have been avoided. The G.I.P. Mechanics Institute and St. Xaviers College would fight between themselves and decide who would face the winners of the above match in the second round. Although the Institute has not been participating in any tournament this season, its players are playing in the Harwood and Indian Leagues for one team or another and are sure to form a strong combination when collected together. The St. Xaviers College are the runners-up of the University tournament, and as such may be relied upon to put up a stout resistance against the Railway.

THE DARK HORSE.

The second string of the Bengal Club has drawn against the Durham Light Infantry Followers in the first round. From what was seen of the Followers in the Nadkarni Cup, it may be safely predicted that they would have an easy passage into the next round, where they are to meet the winners of the V. J. T. Institute and B.E.S.T. sports match. The Tramways are the best civilian side in the second division of the Harwood League, while the Technical Institute is said to be the Dark Horse of the Tournament. A keen fight may be expected between them. Whoever wins will find a tough proposition in the D.L.I. Followers in the second round.

It is difficult to say at this stage who will eventually meet in the semi-finals in this half. Chances are that the Telephone and B.E.S.T. would scrape through their hurdles somehow. It would not be surprising however if one of the other from the rest lower their colours earlier.

TWO STRENGTHENED SIDES

The City and the Portuguese who are the top of the lower half, are thirsting, according to rumour, for each others blood. A tremendous tussle is bound to ensue when these two rival teams meet. Bengal Club "A" and Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will try conclusions between themselves and their conquerors will have the right to contest the victors of the above match in the second round. The Bengalis have strengthened their side so much lately that in their last engagement with G.S. medical College they beat the League champions by the odd goal in three. Similarly, the Keralites have solidified their composition by drawing into their ranks the best of the South Indian protagonists of the game. The winners of this match will undoubtedly prove a thorn to the side of their next opponents.

COMBINED MEDICOS BIG BID

The Havero Football Club are lucky to draw the Bhoiwada Cross Football Club in their first encounter. The latter are a body of enthusiastic youngsters who have not yet taken any part in any tournament. They are therefore not likely to prove a serious impediment in the path of the Havero. The Byculla Y.M.C.A. have been bracketted with the combined medicos. While the strength of the former is unknown—though it is presumed that they would without doubt put up a strong eleven worthy of the reputation of that august body,—the medicos by the assimilation of their best talents in the City would be much stronger than the Bengal Club League champions. G. S. Medical College.

To spot the semi-finalists of this half is not an easy matter either. The probability however is that the City and the medicos would emerge triumphant in their earlier engagements and earn the right to decide the final destination of the shield.

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Holders: Bombay Portuguese Association

1. B.B. & C.I. Football Club.
2. Bombay Telephone Co.
3. G.I.P. Mechanics Institute, Parel.
4. St. Xaviers College.
5. Bengal Club "B"
6. D.L.I. Followers.
7. V.J.T. Institute.
8. BEST Sports Club.
9. Bombay City.
10. Bombay Portuguese Assn.
11. Bengal Club 'A".
12. Bombay Keraleeya Samaj.
13. Havero Football Club.
14. Bhoiwada Cross F.C.
15. Byculla Y.M.C.A.
16. Combined Medicos

NICHOLS SMITES YORKSHIRE BOWLING

LONDON, July 31.

Nichols, the Essex all-rounder took 255 minutes to make his 146. His chief hits were two 6's and sixteen 4's including five boundaries off Leyland in two overs.—

The following are the closing cricket scores:—

Surrey vs. South Africans

Surrey 183 (Fishlock 82. Vincent 4 for 53, Langton 4 for 85) South Africans 272 for 0 (Mitchell batting 122, Rowan batting 146).

Worcestershire vs. Kent

Kent 397 for 8 (Ashdown 51, Ames 118, Todd batting 74).

Nottinghamshire vs. Leicestershire

Leicester 176 (Watson 52. Larwood 5 for 53). Notts 116 for 3 (Keeton not out 51).

Somerset vs. Middlesex

Somerset 117 (Sims 6 for 41). Middlesex 143 for 6.

Lancashire vs. Hampshire

Lancashire 315 for 3. (Paynter 73. Hopwood 104, Tyldesley batting 81).

Sussex vs. Derbyshire

Sussex 194 (Melville 74). Derby 133 for 4 (Worthington batting 76).

Yorkshire vs. Essex.

Yorkshire 31 (Read 6 for 11, Nichols 4 for 17). Essex 334 (Nichols 146, Belle 63).

Marlborough vs. Rugby

Marlborough 351 (Hewan 176, Cillett 4 for 57). Rugby 126 for 1 (Steel not out 58.)—Reuter's Special.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Seventeen Runners In Reay Plate Of 6 Furlongs

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Poona Racing Season to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second. Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Serheed 9-3, Samran 8-11, Mai Allah 8-10, Suhama 8-10, Forat 8-10, Shariff 8-8, Madras 8-8, Waabil 8-8, Arab King 8-8, Dublin 8-8, Hakum 8-4, Advocate 8-4, Taj Nizam 8-4, Quality 8-4, Repeater 8-4, Sunshine 8-4, Tariff 8-4, Once More 8-4, Rashid Pasha 8-4, Mahboobat Tariq 8-2.

2nd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second. Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Al Capone 8-10, Anis Beg 8-10, Lamington 8-10, Tair Al Zaman 8-10, Mulzoom 8-10, The Duke 8-8, Iraq Queen 8-8, Vortex 8-8, Kassab 8-8, Ramesis 8-6, Strephon 8-6, Jarrada 8-4, Reform 8-4, Resident 8-4, Sir Jamal 8-4, Prosperity 8-4, Abdul Khair 8-4, Aloom 8-4, Bani Khasraj 8-2, Zaglool 7-7.

3rd Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second. Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Emperor 9-8, The Knut 9-6, Taj Mahus 9-3, Faidan 9-1, Silver Fish 9-1, Amirulmulk 8-11, Atiyat Allah 8-10, Jarra 8-10, Faddak 8-8, Taj Bahadur 8-8, Goodbye 8-8, Gog II 8-8, Homer 8-4, Royal Clair 8-4, Zenobia 8-4, Young Bucknell 8-4, Ajid 8-4, Sheriyar 8-4, Na'amat Allah 8-4, Denmark 8-4.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE MYSORE PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second. Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Sanguine 9-12, Daftrum 8-10, Carnival 8-7, Belle of York 8-4, Honey Boy 7-11, Ministrel Boy 7-4, Savonette 7-4, Cheer Up 7-0.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

R. T. C. 9-4, Arthur 9-2, Quick Image 8-12, Oratorio 8-11, Madge Mee 8-4, Clairette 8-8, Strength 8-6, Tree Top 8-5, Magnolia 8-3, Perrier 8-3, The Relic 8-0, Maycock 7-11, Cryptogram 7-10, Away 7-6, Titch 7-4, Bachelor's Bess 7-4, Roseville 7-0.

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE ANDOVER PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Phare 9-4, Chivalresque 9-2, Ecclesiastic 8-12, Dunedin 8-10, Young Bachelor 8-2, Kirkibost 8-7, Bridgethorn 8-5, Cymro 8-3, Misty Dawn 8-0, Knight at Arms 7-4, Whatanight 7-13, Monreale 7-11, Zorawar 7-6.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE REAY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,100; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Redress 9-7, Francolin 7-7, Abundance 9-4, Maid of Orleans 9-0, Lady Brendan 8-11, Ootman 8-8, Zuyder Zee 8-7, The Nun 8-3, Cavern 8-6, Staff Officer 8-5, Permarch 8-5, Heritage 7-12, Glen Gowan 7-10, Follow Me 7-7, Blackette 7-4, Aurangzebe 7-0, Grandpapa 7-0.

8th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE BASRA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second. Rs.

(Continued in column 3.)

COWLAC
MALTED MILK
FOR GREATER STRENGTH

Obtainable from all good Chemists and Dealers

(CLK 14).

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 4, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 2, 1354
Parsi: Behmun 30, 1304
Hightide: 1-19 13-41
Lowtide: 7-04 19-51
Sunrise: 6h 15m
Sunset: 7h 14m

Meeting of Ladies' Sub-Committee of Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Town Hall, 11 a.m.

Meakin Cup Football: Winners of Tuesday's match vs. Winners of Wednesday's match, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 3

S S. Cathay with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, August 4

Harwood League Football: (Second Division): B. E. S T. vs. "Times of India," Cooperage, 4-30 p.m.

"Sadarama" by Gubbi Theatrical Company at Baliwala Theatre at 5 p.m S.T.

Harwood League Football (Second Division): Blue Rangers vs. Telephone Company, Naigaum, 5-40 p.m.

Harwood League Football (Second Division): H. M.'s Customs vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

The "Thiruvadipuram' festival of Sri Andal will be celebrated to-day (Friday). The hours of worship will be as usual between 8 to 10 p.m.

GIRNI KAMGAR UNION

The Managing Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union will be held to-day (Friday) in the Head Office at the Batatawala Mansion, Lal Baugh at 8-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The P and O mail steamer 'Ranpura' with the mails from London of the 25th ultimo passed Suez at 11 p.m. on the 31st idem.

'C' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Secretary writes:—

"Some workers who have been supplied with Congress membership forms and 'Kacha' receipt books to enrol Congress members at Bhuleshwar Ward, have not returned those forms and receipt books. They are requested to return the books at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, as soon as they can."

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Professor M. H. Gandhi will meet his students in Economics to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"The Devil is a Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m

CAPITOL—"Sanders of the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Reckless" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

WEST END—"Desh Dasi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Bharat-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"The Dancer of the Temple" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Blood Feud" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

SWASTIK—"Asmat-Ka-Moti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Whole Town's Talking" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Fashionable India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

GLOBE—"Fighting Blood" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PALACE—"The Scarlet Pimpernel." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Laurel and Hardy Comic Cuts." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"The Invisible Man". Time as usual.

EXCELSIOR—"Brown On Resolution" Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. Selection of European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. A relay. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. 6-45 p.m. Light music. 7-45 p.m. Requests of the Listeners. 8-15 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin Musical Interlude. 9-10 p.m "Journalism as a career." 9-30 p. m. Ken Mac and His Band.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Studio Concert. 9 p. m.Herman Darewski and his Band, relayed from the Spa Royal Hall, Bridlington. 8-30 p.m. Talk: "Foreign Affairs." 8-45 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

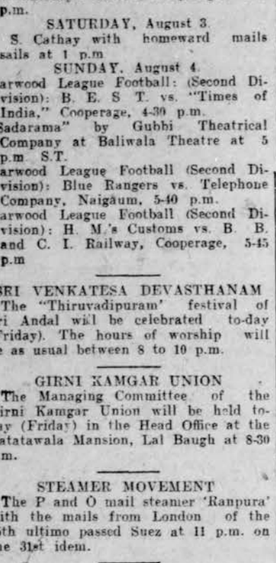
BOMBAY SHOP WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting was held on Wednesday at 9-30 p.m. at Sutar Chawl, Abdul Rehman Street, under the auspices of the Bohra Youth League to support the Shop Act Bill presented in the Bombay Legislative Council by Mr. Bakhale. Mr. Taibally Ghandi presided.

Among the speakers were Messrs Bhakhle, Jamnadas Mehta, Ali Bahadur Khan and Miss Maniben Kara. All the speakers emphasised the need of such a legislation. Mr. Bhakhle was congratulated on the initiative he has taken in the matter.

A resolution was passed supporting the Shop Act and a Bombay Shop Workers' Union was formed with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta as president and Miss Maniben Kara and Hatim Darbar as secretaries

THE GOLD-MEDAL PICTURE OF 1935
at
THE EXCELSIOR
FROM TO-MORROW

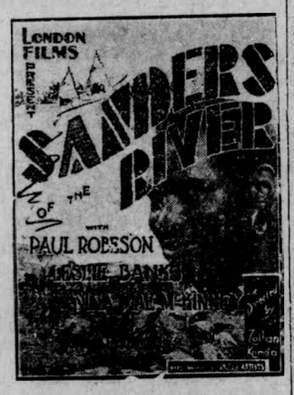


THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The "BLONDE BOMBSHELL" and the "THIN MAN":
JEAN HARLOW
WILLIAM POWELL
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's MUSICAL DRAMA
RECKLESS
RECKLESS
MUSIC—SONGS—DANCES
TO-MORROW
MARK OF THE VAMPIRE
with
LIONEL BARRYMORE
ELIZABETH ALLAN

"COULD HARDLY EAT for 29 YEARS"
Stomach Sufferer's amazing recovery.

Here's proof positive you can end stomach trouble! Mr. H. P. Martin, Kelvedon, writes: "I suffered for the last 29 years and could hardly eat anything without pain until I bought 'Bisurated' Magnesia. I was free from pain almost at once, I can now eat without fear and am in better health." 'Bisurated' Magnesia brings relief with amazing speed and certainty because it is specially suited for bad cases—get this marvellous stomach remedy to-day (see the 'BISMAG' oval on every genuine package).

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



Thrills!—Spectacle!
A Feast of Adventure!
HEAR ROBESON SING
Also latest
MICKEY MOUSE
Cartoon: "DOG NAPPER"
Free List Suspended.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master addressing the Tilak Anniversary gathering at Chowpatty on Thursday morning.

One of the dances in the variety concert by the members of the Kayastha Yuvak Mandal's Women's Committee at Royal Opera House at 11-30 p.m. to-morrow in aid of the Quetta 'Quake Sufferers.

Bombay Honours Lokmanya's Memory

(Continued from Page 7)

Congress had decided on the Council-entry programme, it was the duty of the country to send to the legislatures tried Congressmen who would carry out the behests of the Congress.

Mr. Brelvi urged the people to address themselves to the important work of getting themselves duly enrolled as voters under the reformed franchise rules and see that as many qualified voters as possible were registered in the electoral rolls. It was also the duty of every voter to support the Congress and vote for Congress candidates only, exhorted the speaker.

HOME RULE CAMPAIGN

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas recalled the days of the Home Rule campaign when Mrs. Besant and the Lok. Manya started a vigorous campaign. After conversations with the Lokmanya, the speaker said how Mrs. Besant announced that she had decided to work along with Tilak. So successful was the campaign that the CongrDess passed a special resolution appreciated the work done by the Home Rule Leagues started by the late Lokmanya and Mrs. Besant. The speaker also referred to the valuable work done by the late Lokmanya in England as a member of the Home Rule League delegation.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, speaing next said that the Late Lokmanya Tilak was the greatest and the most uncompromising patriot of his day. His political sagacity and foresight were well-known.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said that the departed leader had sacrificed his all for the cause of the country. Soon after his graduation, if he had desired, he could have entered the Government service and risen to a high position. But his ardent patriotism would not allow him to budge an inch from his determination to serve the motherland.

Whenever reactionarism threatened the country, the speaker preferred to prescribe the example of Lakmanya's life as the proper remedy.

Referring to the question of the acceptance of offices that had been engaging the attention of the Congress Working Committee, the speaker emphasised the necessity for being patient. Personally, he did not favour the acceptance of offices and thought that the nation would not be benefited much.

Mr. Nagindas T Mastet eulogising the noble services rendered by the Late Lokmanya said none had suffered for the country's cause as he had done or had fought for it.

Mr. P. R. Lele in his speech reminded the audience of the potency of suffering Tilak had practiced. Tilak once wrote: I shall serve my country more by suffering than by pen.

PPORTRAIT PRESENTED

Before the meeting concluded, the Presitent announcet the presentation of a portrait of the Late Lokmanya Tilak drawn by Mr. C. Nageshwar Rao, to the B.P.C.C. by Mr. K. M. Munshi.

LION OF MAHARASHTRA

Students Pay Tribute To Lokmanya

Addressing a large throng of students assembled in the Bhavatsky Lodge on Thursday, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi declared in the fiery words of Tilak "Swaraj is my birthright, let us stand united and strike fast." She exhorted the students and youths of India to keep steadfastly in mind this great "Mantra" of Lokamanya. It was he who first organised the Indian masses for a consistant struggle for freedom. She added: I hope that to-day you and I will pay homage to this great hero by courageously continuing the great struggle which he so gloriously began.

Next Mr. Chandy paid a warm tribute to the great "Lion" of Maharastra and analysing his inspiring life he exhorted the youths to follow his footprints. Not petty social reforms and frittering away the energies over subsidiary events, but Tilak concentrated all his energies on the fundamental issue of securing Home Rule as a panacea for all evils. This is the cardinal point of his political conduct.

Mr. Trivedi who followed, dwelt upon the Protean nature of Tilak's genius. A great educationist, a brilliant scholar, a great astronomer, a versatile journalist and an astute politician Mr. Tilak combined in him all the qualities of a great man.

Mr. Godiwala who came next said that Tilak neither had the revolutionary impetuosity of a Bengali, nor the emotional sentimentalism of a Gujarati but he was an embodiment of resolution and political realism, one could almost say he was a "man of steel."

Miss Sushila Damania stood up amidst loud acclamations, quoting the immortal words of Longfellow "Lives of great men all remind us, We can make our lives sublime." In these ringing words, she exhorted the students to follow the footsteps of the departed leader

Mr. Rehman Hasware who followed delineated Tilak as a born leader and a diamond in the galaxy of National heroes and a friend of the workers.

Mr. Giradkar began his speech with a eulogy of the versatile qualities of Tilak and said "We are the heirs and stewards of Tilak's mighty deeds and we must continue the movement for the emancipation of India."

TITANIC AGITATOR.

Mr. K. A. Chari who came last said that Tilak was neither a parliamentarian like Gokhale, nor an orator like Bepin Chandra Pal but a titanic political agitator and a fiery publicist. He gave the bugle call for Home Rule and electrified Maharastra which was slumbering since the death of Shivaji. To-day we are again in a critical phase of Indian history, a most crippling Constitution is about to be thrust upon the people, the rights and liberties of speech and association rarely go free. The time has come when we should once more strain every fibre of our nerves to attain political independence and a higher social order.

DO NOT REST ON YOUR LAURELS

Art Is Universal Language, Says Prof. Gerrard

The allegation that modern art is "bunkum" was vigorously refuted by Prof. Charles R. Gerrard, Deputy Director, Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay, in the course of his address on "Modern Art and its place in the community" at the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association on Thursday evening.

After relating the story of some modern works of art being described as agricultural implements by an American Customs Official in the Customs Schedule as an illustration of the ignorance of even so-called educated men as regards modern art,

Prof. Gerrard expressed his opinion that with the advance made by the movies and the talkies the "still" representational picture has no longer the same thrill for us, and ventured to prophesy that in a few years from now, we shall probably regard the present movie-talkies far too representational for our tastes, and we may want a more condensed version of life portrayed for us.

MORRIS' DICTUM.

It was William Morris in England who first realised that both beauty and utility are important for art. If it felt by some that modern architecture is too bare and empty, it is because they have not fully experienced the value of simplicity, utility, fitness and architectural logic, which are the basis of all constructive art.

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

Continuing the lecturer said "Modern works of art strike people as being abnormal, simply because they are unlike the painting and sculpture produced in Western Europe during the 19th century, when story-telling pictures only were understood. But the abstract fundamentals with which the modern artist is concerned, holds good for all time, therefore, the much-quoted phrase that art is a universal language is quite true, because it is not bound by time and locality. If it is true that art is a universal language, then there seems to be no reason for any country to rest upon its laurels won in the past, and not to venture upon experiments in the future.

NATIONAL VALUE.

No matter whence the methods of approach may spring, it is for that particular reason that we should appreciate the broad artistic outlook of the Bombay School of Art, which is doing work of vital national importance. On the other hand, the West can learn a good deal from the East, art being an international affair. There should be no danger of Indian art losing its national character by outside influence if the work is handled properly."

Concluding, Prof. Gerrard referred to the great interest roused in the mind of the public by the recent exhibition on a large scale of modern applied art in the Royal Academy and said that modern works of art, whether in architecture, textiles, furnishings or commercially applied art have definitely found a permanent place in the everyday life of the community. In short, modern art has come to stay.

MINTING ACCESSORIES AS EXHIBITS

Factory For Alleged Counterfeiting Coins

Minting accessories were exposed to view, in a tiny, low-lying shed in the Commissioner's Office Buildings on Thursday, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, at the resumed hearing of the case in which Fazal Ahmed Kulasi is charged with having run a factory for counterfeiting coins and for having uttered coins in the same factory.

A blowing machine, a "Fly" Press, a rolling machine and a milling machine were tendered as exhibits, in the course of the examination-in-chief of Rao Saheb N. B. Wagle, of the Bombay C.I.D.

The last mentioned machine, witness stated in evidence, had a set of dies attached to it and the main section of it bore the impression of Queen Victoria.

The rolling machine, added witness, was used to render sheets of metal.

A photographer, in giving evidence, deposed to the fact that he took photo of the building at Cadell Road, Mahim, where coins were alleged to have been uttered.

Further hearing of the case was postponed to August 6.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Bombay's Health

The health of the city during the second quarter of the year, ending 30th June was not as satisfactory as during the same period last year. The number of deaths from all causes during the quarter was 7,677 as against 6,234 in the corresponding quarter of 1934. The rise in mortality was due to more deaths from smallpox, diarrhoea and enteritis, dysentry and diseases of the respiratory organs. Smallpox caused 623 deaths, of which imported cases were 21. Remittent fevers caused 366 deaths and were 6 more than in the last quarter. There were 30 deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis during the quarter, viz: 10 in April, 11 in May and 9 in June and all of them were sporadic. Deaths among infants were 2,149 as against 2,044 of the last quarter. The births registered during the quarter numbered 7,535 and deaths 7,677 as compared with 8,224 births and 8,759 deaths in the preceding quarter of the year.

The Rent Problem

In spite of the slump in trade and cuts in salaries, the city land lords have not yet taken any steps to lessen the burden on the heads of the poor tenants. The middle classes, whose income is admittedly very low and who with very great difficulty make both ends meet, find it almost impossible to pay the landlord the high rent they are compelled to pay. It is a pity that the Tenants' Association has not yet done anything in the matter to justify their existence. The rent, as it is charged to-day, for rooms and flats, requires to be drastically reduced. Is it too much to hope that some leaders of public opinion would take this matter in hand and see that this long-felt grievance is redressed as early as possible?

ADARSHA CHITRA'S FIRST FILM

"Dhuwan Dhar"

A pre-view of "Dhuwan Dhar," the first film produced by the Adarsha Chitra, Ltd., of which Seth Govind Das M.L.A., the well known Congress leader of Jubbulpore, is both the Director and story-writer, was given on Thursday to a small circle of members of the film profession and journalists. The story is woven round the decline, fall and ultimate redemption of the ancient Hindu Kingdom of Tripura in the Central Provinces, and provides some stirring episodes as well as scope for clever film-technique. The writer of the story has succeeded in keeping up the interest of the spectator for the most part, but there are some gaps in the screen version which would have been better filled up to render the succession of episodes more natural.

The Company's cast is talented group including, as it does, several graduates of universities, both men and women. Miss Leela Chitnis, B.A., in the star-role of Princess Ratnavali, goes through her part very creditably. So also do Misses Mira and Varerkar. But the acting of Mr. Bhargava, who takes the role of the hero, is too immobile and uninspiring to please a critical eye. As regards the other male actors in the film, one regrets the unnecessary intrusion of buffoonery. Indian comic characters have yet to learn the value of restraint and the two or three actors in the film who try to amuse the spectators by their antics, overdo their parts.

Again, the dances, which crop up in almost every alternate scene of the film, are certainly over done and do not at all go to enhance either the beauty or the interest of the film. Further both the costumes and the modes of these dances smack too much of Hollywood.

About the scenic beauties of the film, one must congratulate the Director on the use made of the magnificent natural settings of the famous Marble Rocks of Jubbulpore. Those who have not had occasion to view the rare beauty of these ivory-white rocks and the river, which meanders through them, have a fine opportunity of enjoying the rapturous moon-lit scenery of these Rocks in this film. Indeed, one feels that the fullest use has not still been made of the magnificent natural settings of both, the Rock and the water, provided by these Rocks.

There are some other fine scenes, showing a Naga Cave Temple and Naga Dance, etc., they are realistic.

RIVAL PARTIES COME TO TERMS

Consent Order In Tobacco Co., Case

A notice of motion taken out by the Imperial Tobacco Co. of India, Ltd., against the Zenith Tobacco Co., Ltd., came on for hearing before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court on Thursday.

The notice of motion was for an injunction to restrain the defendants from selling certain packets and tins of cigarettes which were alleged to be a fraudulent and colourable imitation of the plaintiffs' goods.

At the hearing of the notice of motion, the parties came to a settlement, and the following consent order was passed by His Lordship:—

On the defendants, by their counsel, stating that they were not now using the labels complained of and that they would not use the labels hereafter, and on their agreeing to keep a separate account of the cigarettes sold by them under labels with green seals, no order was made on the notice of motion. The suit was fixed for hearing on November 18.

Mr. C.K. Daphtary, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. M.C. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the defendants.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1935

ORGANIZE ELECTORATES

The decision of the Congress Working Committee to refer the question of offices to the next session of the Congress seems to have fairly satisfied Congressmen in general. One important advantage of this plan is that the decision of the Congress will have a finality about it, and has a far better chance of being loyally accepted by all parties than a decision of the A.I.C.C. Meanwhile, it is necessary for all Congressmen to realise that far more important than the question of office is that of securing a maximum number of Congressmen in the Legislatures. With a large majority in the Councils the Congress Party can assert itself, whether it accepts Ministerships or controls Ministers from other parties or wrecks the Constitution. And a large majority for the Congress will be possible only if Congress workers set about immediately enlisting all eligible voters in the electoral rolls, get into close contact with them and spread Congress principles among them. The education and the organisation of the electorates will in the long run help the Congress in more ways than one. And without such organisation it is idle to talk of a Constituent Assembly.

Congress And States

In educating and organizing the electorates and, through them and otherwise, the people in general, the States' people should not be in the least ignored merely because, in the new Constitution, they have no direct representation, nd because the Congress is believed by some to be pledged to a policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of the States. With regard to this question of Congress attitude towards the States, the Working Committee has issued an important statement. Therein the Committee declares that the right of the States' people to Swaraj is as inherent as that of the people of British India, and that, accordingly, the Congress has not only declared itself in favour of representative and responsible government in the States, but has also "pledged to the States' people its sympathy and support in their legitimate and peaceful struggle for the attainment of full responsible government." This pledge is well-known but unfortunately, being somewhat vague, it is differently interpreted by different Congress leaders. The crucial question is: What is the nature of the support to which the Congress is pledged? The Working Committee answers this question and generally interprets the pledge in the following words: "The responsibility and burden of carrying on that struggle within the States must necessarily fall on the States' people themselves. The Congress can exercise moral and friendly influence upon the States..... The Congress has no other power under the existing circumstances."

Not Satisfactory

We fear that this interpretation of the Congress resolution is not altogether satisfactory. The Calcutta Resolution, which governs the case, pledges the Congress to give "support to the legitimate and peaceful struggle for the attainment of full responsible government in the States." There is nothing in the resolution to suggest that the support is to be only moral and nothing beyond that. Nor will it do to plead that the Congress has no power to do anything more than that. If the Congress could actively support financially and otherwise the struggle of Indians in the Dominions, it could also similarly support Indian States' people. Special difficulties in the States will call for special methods of providing active financial and other support. But the difficulties cannot nullify the obligation itself to provide the support. We urge, therefore, that in the propaganda that we have suggested of organising the electorate in British India every possible attempt should be made to carry on similar propaganda among the States' people, though the latter do not enjoy direct representation in the new Constitution. And it is the duty of the Congress to support such propaganda in the States financially and otherwise, so far as it is possible or necessary.

Italy Defies The World

Two or three things have happened during the last two days in connection with the Italo-Abyssinian crisis, the importance of which cannot be too highly emphasized. At the League Council session, Captain Eden has displayed a strength and a determination more astonishing than any of the surprises in which the meeting on July 31 is reported to have been fruitful. M. Laval also seems inclined more towards the defence of the rights of the League than towards Italy.

In Rome, on the other hand, an article has appeared in the "Popolo d'Italia," the significance of which has been enhanced by the fact that it is attributed to Signor Mussolini himself. The article is to be welcomed in that Il Duce shows himself therein a more complete anti-humbug than usual. He intends to make Abyssinia a colony of Italy. And he has the honesty to declare that, "Italy does not pretend to be fighting for the abolition of slavery." Nor is he less outspoken in the matter of the League, for, "Italy," he says, "will go her way 'with Geneva, without Geneva, against Geneva.'" No defiance could be more unmistakable, no challenge to the authority and status of the League more inescapable. There is only one course left to the League to save its dignity from being shattered completely and ignominiously, and that is to call Italy's bluff and that too decisively.

Meanwhile, the most welcome news has come from Aden. We earnestly hope the report is true that the Imam of Yemen, while he has refused Italy permission to recruit Yemenese for the Italian Labour Corps, will accede to the request of the Ethiopian Envoy to allow recruitment of Yemenese for the Abyssinian Army. This is almost a lurid commentary on the injustice of Italy's proclaimed designs on Abyssinia, for the relations between Yemen and Italy have been close and intimate for the last many years. And, more than that, it is an unmistakable sign of the solidarity of Asia with Africa. It is the answer of the "blacks" to the gallant and noble Italian's insulting reference to them.

The "Hush-Hush" Sensation

The "Daily Herald" of London published a few days ago what it claimed to be the details of the "hush-hush" programme of Naval construction contemplated for the next seven years by the British Admiralty. The publication created a sensation. The Admiralty neither confirmed nor denied the report. But the sensation continued. So authoritative quarters took definite notice of it and described the "Daily Herald" story as "imaginary." That too did not prove effective. The matter was, therefore, inevitably brought before the House of Commons on Wednesday last, and Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell sought to ridicule, in clever and plausible language, "unofficial and irresponsible statements."

But Sir Bolton failed. He was virtuously emphatic that "the Naval programme could not be determined until the result of the Naval Conference and the programmes of other Powers were known." This is quite true, but Sir Bolton also admitted that "a hypothetical programme has been submitted to the Naval Powers in order to ascertain what they themselves want." Apart from vindicating the "Daily Herald," the admission means that Britain has made a concrete suggestion to serve as the basis of discussion at the forthcoming Naval Conference. That it is a danger and a menace is clear from the fact that the "hypothetical programme" so far from implying any limitation constitutes a definite increase of Naval armaments. Can it not be justifiably condemned as initiating a race for naval armaments despite the platitudes indulged in by British spokesmen in defence of the Anglo-German Agreement?

TYRE INDUSTRY

Need For Promoting It In India

(BY SARABHAI PRATAPRAI).

It is a happy augury for industrial development in the Presidency that the Government have announced the exemption of bullock carts from tolls and taxes when equipped with pneumatic rubber tyres. This will afford the industrially minded among the members of the Bombay Council a quick opportunity to consult together and also with the Director of Industry and the Minister to bring into being a practical scheme to start manufacturing rubber tyres in this premier industrial Presidency in India. This should be the most sensible and natural corollary to the State encouragement to the use of such tyres.

Favourable Circumstances

Inside the country the principal materials viz. Rubber and Textile fabric exist in adequate abundance to meet the demand and their supply can be augmented ad hoitum." The necessary technical skill may conveniently be hired for a time if not indigenously available at once. The continental unemployment as also British promises of industrial Co-operation may be materially helpful in obtaining such services. Our hopes for State help have been amply encouraged by his Excellency, the Governor's assurance that his Government "will always pay due regard to representations made to them by the great business Communities of Bombay City who have done so much in the past to make Bombay what she is." Government have already created a demand for pneumatic rubber tyres since April this year by exempting all bullock carts equipped with them from tolls on all provincial roads. Their suggestion to the local authorities for a like exemption to all their vehicles in the sanitary and other services will greatly enlarge the demand. Cheaper taxis will soon be plying in the city and thereafter in the Presidency. They will further increase demand for tyres.

Advantages

Bombay must take the tide at the flood. The success in launching the Tyre industry will usher in domestic recovery and prosperity which is the first objective of the Government in these years of difficulty is balancing budgets. Bombay will pioneer and will soon spread the benefits of her enterprise to other parts of India also.

The successful establishment of the Tyre industry will lead to the manufacture of many industrial rubber goods greatly needed. The collective demand will call for the supplies of India's rubber. It will thus go a great way to lift the depression off at least one section of cultivators viz. the planters and producers of rubber. To them it will be a veritable boon from Bombay just in the critical times when they have to curtail production because of the restriction of export quotas in submission to fiats of International planning. Internal planning will thus be initiated by progressive Bombay. In a country like ours of vast and expansive market of unfilled demand internal economic planning can be tried none too soon. India's crying need is the industrialisation of the material resources in the land. Rubber is plentiful in the country; let it be worked up for industrial uses.

Export of raw product may be at the mercy of foreign manufacturers but with private enterprise and State co-operation Indians will soon work it up to profit and prosperity because there is a growing demand for finished products. And further, now that there are reassurances frequently repeated of collaboration between Great Britain and India and since the United Kingdom has no raw product of her own, India can make her rubber tyres also a counter for compensatory bargains in the next bilateral Trade Agreement. In an era of equal Trade and reciprocal benefits there can be no bar to India becoming an exporting country in products in which she excels.

Now Is The Time

Rubber tyres may mean some saving in the cost and of wear and tear to the roads but they would certainly make inroads on the attenuated means of the most

Continued on page 7

U. S. S. R. AND PEACE

"Carry On The Policy Of Peace" Were The Instructions Of The Second Congress Of Soviet And They Have Been Carried Out

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD, (Moscow).

Romain Rolland, the famous French writer, upon his arrival in Moscow stated to press representatives in an interview: "The Soviet Union is the nucleus of activities for maintaining world peace, and all peace loving people of the world are gathering themselves around the USSR".

Romain Rolland is not alone in his admiration for the Soviet's desire for peace, nor is he the first to make that declaration. He has been preceded by hundreds of world-renown personalities of almost all shades of opinion and thought, many of whom, not sympathizing with the regime as such, had boldly recognized the fact that the Soviet Union has been doing everything possible in its effort to maintain and to establish world peace. Edouard Benes, a noted representative of European bourgeoisie, during his recent visit to Moscow in a press statement declared: "I am deeply convinced that the Soviet Union is a sincere champion of the cause of peace: The USSR desires peace, the USSR needs peace, and the USSR pursues a genuine policy of peace."

However, it would be a mistake to think that the Soviet Union's efforts for peace and the huge sacrifices that it has made in those efforts are due to its weakness, or its inability to wage or to carry a war to a successful end. On the contrary, Soviet Russia stretches over a huge territory which comprises one-sixth of the earth's surface, and has immense deposits of natural resources, as well as a population of over 170 millions. Its geographical position favours it in every respect. No. the peace loving of the Soviet Union is due to another factor—the basic principles of the regime under which it is run.

Man Is Precious Capital

It desires to bring happiness and material comfort and welfare to its population by building Socialism in its country and developing the Soviet Union by peaceful means. "Man is the best and the most precious of all the capital of the world," says Stalin, and it is to this end that the Soviet Union has done, and is still doing, everything in its power to avert war between nations.

The more the Soviet Union has worked and struggled for peace the more has she been made the target of militant Powers longing for war. Numerous were the intrigues and great were the plots made by the militant Powers to drag the USSR into a war, and to cause disturbances at home. Notwithstanding all these plots, intrigues and provocations the statesmen of this country have never lost their equilibrium. After every such effort by the enemies of peace, the USSR has redoubled its efforts for peace, and almost always emerged successfully from the traps laid for her by her enemies.

"Carry on the policy of peace continuously," were the instructions given to the Soviet Government by the supreme authority and master of the destinies of all the USSR—the 2nd Congress of the Soviet. These instructions are being carried out by the Soviet government with considerable success.

Marxism And War

Generally speaking, Marxism is not against war and wars among nations and classes, but these wars must not be carried out for the purpose of capturing other peoples' territories, for dismembering nations, subjugating them, or for capturing markets, or other such imperialistic and capitalistic designs. Such wars, to meet their approval, must be "progressive" i.e., national-revolutionary wars against imperialism are "progressive" and Marxism approves of them.

Joseph Stalin, the general secretary of the Russian Communist Party, reviewing the work of the Soviet Union in the defence of peace declared at the session of the 17th Congress of the Communist Party "Under the circumstances of a preparatory period for war embracing a number of countries, the USSR has firmly stood, during the course of the last years, unswervingly on its peace position. • Struggling against the threat of war, for the defence of peace and exposing those who prepare and provoke war."

M. Viacheslav Molotov, the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars (Prime Minister), declared in a speech at the session of the Central Executive Committee: "In the centre of our attention stood, and are still standing, problems of struggle for strengthening general peace. We do not doubt that our struggle for peace, our struggle against new imperialistic wars coincides with the deep efforts of the people not only of our country, but other countries as well. Under the circumstances, when in the international relations elements stimulating a new world war are constantly increasing, which is obvious by the mad increase in armaments and military budgets, when war preparations are openly going on everywhere—under these circumstances the Soviet Union has put before itself the task of increasing the struggle for peace by all means notwithstanding the ever-increasing aggressive designs of ruling circles in certain countries."

Litvinoff, Peace Expert

M. Maxim Maximovitch Litvinoff, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, the man in charge of executing the government's and the Party's directions concerning the foreign policy of the USSR, is well-known for his tireless and continuous struggle for peace. For successfully carrying on this peaceful policy and interpreting the Soviet proposals for peace, M. Litvinoff has become one of the most popular personalities of the world. Wherever there is talk of peace, Litvinoff is sure to be there. Wherever there is a proposal for peace you may be sure that Litvinoff made it. Litvinoff, who has out-

(Continued on Page 7)

Frankly Speaking

BOSE & CALCUTTA CORPORATION

We congratulate the Calcutta Corporation on its resolution to place on record "its profound sense of satisfaction at the release of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose", who is a former Alderman and Councillor of the Corporation. The Corporation owed it to itself and to the people of Calcutta to do nothing less. For, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose was kept under detention—the public being thus deprived of his services in the Corporation and the Legislative Assembly—in defiance of Indian opinion and in spite of repeated challenges by Mr. Bose himself to prosecute or release him. A still more happy feature of this resolution, as also the subsequent one to present him with an address of welcome, was the fact that, opposed by Europeans and nominated members, they were carried decisively by the united support of Congress and elected Muslim Councillors.

DELIMITATION COMMITTEE.

There is little enthusiasm in the country about the appointment of the Delimitation Committee as there is little or none about the report that the India Bill is expected to receive the Royal Assent to-day. But it is something that the unconscionably protracted constitutional inquiries are, at last, coming to an end. The task of the new Committee is to make recommendations for the delimitation of constituencies for the new legislatures. The whole scheme of representation in the new constitution is calculated to exaggerate the clash of interests in the country. It is to be hoped the Delimitation Committee will not further aggravate the clash.

THE BEST WAY.

At the Bihar Depressed Classes' Conference, held at Patna, a few days ago, the President, Babu Jag Jivan Ram, remarked: "Though the Poona Pact has given us sufficient number of seats, it is intrinsically bad inasmuch as it maintains the separation between the two sections of the Hindus—the Caste Hindus and the Depressed Classes. We should try for our total assimilation in the Hindu society. But as long as our interest is not safe in the hands of the Hindus we will support the Pact." If the separation of the Harijans even to the partial extent that is permitted by the Poona Pact is intrinsically bad, the best way to remove the evil and, at the same time, to safeguard the interests of the community is to prescribe only joint electorates for all Hindus under the widest possible franchise, with reserved seats for the Harijans. Such a system will compel even the most orthodox Brahmins to recognise and concede the social and political rights of the Harijans.

REVOLT OF SUBJECT RACES.

Mr. J.G. Horrabin, who is well known as an authority on international politics, indulged in some very salutary plain-speaking in his lectures on the "Revolt of Subject Races against White Domination," before the Deptford Women's Guild. He made a critical analysis of the present political situation in Asia and Africa, and testified to the new spirit of self-determination, which is evident everywhere. European domination over the less advanced nations, he asserted, is sooner or later doomed, and he referred to the example of Japan who had taken a leaf out of the book of European imperialism. "Japan," he ironically observed, "was behaving on the best Western Christian model, and no Capitalist State had any right to express horror at the way she had acted."

HELPFUL.

Turning to India, Mr. Horrabin declared that British India was the poorest country in the world, and that her poverty today was greater than before British rule. To us in India, these observations will appear neither novel nor startling. Every schoolboy knows them. Their value, however, must be determined by their background. There is no doubt that, apart from the intellectual classes, the public of England and other Western nations, when it is not altogether steeped in ignorance is spoonfed by propaganda. Miss Mayo's "Mother India" and the recent film "Lives of a Bengal Lancer" are only two out of many examples of this propaganda. It is herein that Mr. Horrabin's lectures will be particularly helpful. By presenting true facts and removing false ideas, they will render a distinct service. Coming from an impartial observer they constitute an appeal to moral instincts, which are innate in humanity whether white, yellow or black. We wish there were more people like Mr. Horrabin to carry the torch of Truth and create real international goodwill!

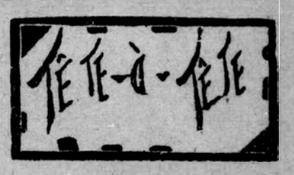
— PRESS VIEWS —

Anti-Indian Films

A largely attended public meeting was held in Calcutta on Saturday night under the presidency of the Mayor to record the City's strong protest against the unfair anti-Indian propaganda that was being carried on in Europe and America through films and to urge the desirability of the Government bringing to the notice of the countries concerned as well as the League of Nations that such propaganda would unnecessarily develop unfriendly feeling between India and those countries. The Mayor rightly pointed out that such dirty films were produced with the sole object of belittling India and proving to the world that she was not fit for Dominion Status. That being so, enlightened public opinion in India will emphatically support the proposal of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose that India should set her face resolutely against the exhibition of all films, good bad or indifferent, produced by those concerns which have interested themselves in such propaganda.—"Tribune."

In The Name Of Autonomy

For the last fifty years the Government of Bombay have possessed the right to dismiss Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents of Police under the Bombay District Police Act. Now suddenly it has been pointed out to them that under the Government of India Act, which is about to expire, the local Government have no power to dismiss officers of the Indian Police Service. When the amending Bill was introduced in the Bombay Council, non-official members very rightly asked why the Government should have woken up to the anomaly only after such a long time and why they should be in hot haste to remove it just now. The suspicion is natural under the circumstances, that neither the Government of India nor the Bombay Government want the future autonomous Government of Bombay to enjoy a power which the present local Government possesses. By Parliamentary, Central and Provincial legislation, the powers, which future Indian Governments will exercise are sought to be curtailed and this in the name of autonomy and responsibility!—"Hindustan Times."



GOOD HEALTH AND GOOD LOOKS GO TOGETHER,
Says a headline.
But what about wisps of fragile beauty and delicate loveliness?

* * * *

"Italy will go her way with Geneva, without Geneva, against Geneva", is the latest announcement attributed to Signor Mussolini.

If he achieves that, he will have performed the greatest feat of locomotion in history.

By the way, the article in the "Popolo d'Italia" shows that the lemons have not proved effective so far.

* * * *

At the League Council meeting everybody, says a cable, was astonished at the weak line taken by Abyssinia.

How astonishing. But could not be that everybody was astonished not so much at the weak line taken by Abyssinia as at the strong line taken by Captain Eden?

* * * *

Apropos of the question regarding offices, Mr. Sambamurti says, "The child has not yet come out of the womb and there is quarrel over its naming."

Mr. Satyamurti must issue a statement reluctantly but authoritatively and strongly refuting Mr. Sambamurti.

* * * *

Mr. Satyamurti, in the meantime, has declared that he has "decided to shut my lips at least until" the next meeting of the A. I. C. C. at Madras.

And, having imposed upon himself this self-denying ordinance he proceeded to emphasise it by explaining why and wherefor he favoured acceptance of offices.

* * * *

Says a "United Press" report: "Asked whether the (Bengal) Government were willing to send more prisoners to the Andamans Mr. Reid (Law and Order Member) replied in the affirmative."

And he must have done it promptly enough too. But why was such a superfluous suggestion made?

* * * *

BREEZE IN BOMBAY COUNCIL.
—Headline.

Must have been quite a relief from the usual stuffy atmosphere.

* * * *

Resolutions in the Calcutta Corporation relating to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose were jointly supported by Congress and elected Muslim Councillors.

The Calcutta European Association and allies beware. Coming events are casting their dark and sinister shadows before.

* * * *

Mussolini it has been reported is cornering the supply of lemons.

The world ought to encourage and assist him in view of the fact that it is one of the best antidotes for biliousness.

* * * *

A vernacular contemporary of Delhi refers to Sir Shanmukham Chetty as "the Dewan of Mysore."

Not exactly a very unintelligent appreciation of Sir Shanmukham's progressive march—provided Sir Mirza Ismail doesn't object.

* * * *

We read in a contemporary—

"Women with an inside knowledge of the beauty business are rejoicing that the cat is out of the bag at last."

We with an outside knowledge have know it for a long time.

* * * *

Magistrate: But why did you strike the Post Office clerk?

Defendant: Well, you see, sir, it was like this. I handed him a telegram to send to my young lady, and he starts reading it. So I gave him one.

Big Steel Combine

FIVE YEARS' AGREEMENT BETWEEN BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL FIRMS REACHED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 31.

A five years' agreement, with optional break at three years, was signed in London to-day by the representatives of the British iron and steel federation and the International Steel Cartel of the Continental producers.

The agreement which comes in force on August 8 on the expiry of the provisional agreement reached in May provides for a full collaboration on the regulation and development export markets, and protection of the respective home markets and also provides during 12 months from August 8. imports into the United Kingdom from Cartel countries that exceed 670,000 tons and in force succeeding years 525,000 tons annually.

The agreement is subject to British import duties not exceeding 20 per cent. "ad valorem."

Senate Revises Gold Clause Bill

Sharp Setback To U. S. A. Administration

WASHINGTON, July 31.

A sharp set-back to the administration has been administered by the Senate Banking Committee which by 11 votes to 7 returned to the Senate the Gold Clause Bill, so revised as to permit suits on Government obligations for six months after the enactment of the measure.

The Administration had sought an immediate and complete ban on gold notes' obligations.—Reuter's Special.

Pupils of Lokamanya Rashtriya Kanyashala, Bombay, celebrated the Tilak Anniversary on Thursday, under the presidentship of Mr. S.K. Patil.

DANZIG'S REPLY TO POLAND

Becomes Free Port As Counter-Measure To Customs Restrictions

DANZIG, Aug. 1.

The counter measure to the recently imposed Polish customs restrictions taken by M. Greiser, president of the Danzig Senate, practically makes Danzig a free port. M. Greiser under emergency powers declared the frontier open for duty-free entry of foodstuffs, grain, fodder, fruit, dairy produce, coal, medicines and postal packets.

This is in retaliation to the Polish regulation of July 23, depriving Danzig of the authority to clear goods consigned to Poland and ending the arrangement by which the Danzig customs officials acted as agents to the Polish fiscal system.—Reuter's Special.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN MOHAMMERAH

British Firm And Customs House Suffer Heavy Damage

BASRAH, Aug. 1.

Damage between half a million to one million sterling has been estimated to have been caused by the fire which destroyed the office and residence of the British firm, Mesopotamia Persia Corporation, and the Customs house at Mohammerah.

The British consulate was saved.—Reuter's Special.

AMERICAN COTTON ESTIMATES

(From Our Correspondent.)

New York, Aug. 1.

The Daily News Record estimates American cotton crop as follows:—

Condition: 73.1 per cent.
Crop: 1,16,47,000 bales.

Messrs. Clement Curtis estimate as follows:—

Condition: 70.3 per cent.
Crop: 1,12,17,000 bales.

BRITAIN'S "NO" TO MUSSOLINI.

GENEVA, August 1.

Britain cannot accept Sgr. Mussolini's counter-proposals and she stands by the amendments introduced by Capt. Eden in the French draft resolution last night.

M. Laval, Capt. Eden and Baron Aloisi consequently met at seven p.m. in the hope of breaching the difficulties.

The chief difficulty now is the Italian insistence that the Council in no way be associated with the negotiations of the three signatories of the 1906 Treaty.—Reuter.

U. S. A. AND ABYSSINIAN DISPUTE

WASHINGTON, August 1.

A weighty pronouncement in the Abyssinian dispute, it is believed, designed to put moral support of the United States behind the League was made by President Roosevelt.

"At the moment when the Council of the League assembled to consider the ways of composing by pacific means the differences between Italy and Ethiopia, I wish to voice the hope the people and government of the United States that an amicable solution will be found and peace maintained.—Reuter.

TIBERIUS WINS

Goodwood Cup Results

LONDON, August 1.

Goodwood Cup run at Goodwood over a distance of two miles and five furlongs resulted as follows:—

TIBERIUS	1
BENDEX	2
CECIL	3

Three ran, won by a shorthead; five lengths separated the second and the third.

Starting prices:—Two to nine on Tiberius, five to one on Bendex, twenty to one on Cecil.

U. S. S. R. AND PEACE

(Continued from Page 6.)

done Disraeli and Gladstone in diplomatic "Science", is to-day the most outstanding figure in Geneva.

He is a staunch communist both in his private and public life, he is a well-trained Marxist and an uncompromising enemy of imperialistic and capitalistic regimes, and yet, strange as it may seem, he is liked and respected alike by his opponents and friends. To this day none of the European statesmen have opposed with any success the original straightforward and logical proposals of Litvinoff. He has become an undisputed authority not only at Geneva, but all over the world as far as the problems of peace of the world are concerned.

On another occasion M. Litvinoff, in replying to the invitation extended to the USSR to join the League of Nations which was signed by the League representatives of 30 countries, wrote: "Considering that the proposal mentioned comes from the overwhelming majority of the members of the League, and represents the real will of the League for peace and its recognition of the necessity of collaboration with the USSR, the Soviet government, placing the organization and strengthening of peace as the basic task of its foreign policy, and always open to the proposals for international collaboration in the interests of peace, is ready to accept the proposal received and to become a member of the League of Nations".

Sacrifices For Peace

In her struggle for peace, the Soviet Union has many a time sacrificed her own national interests—the so-called prestige and economic and commercial privileges that she had legally obtained in many of her neighbouring countries. To avoid wars and other complications, in the very first days of its coming into power, the Soviet Union abolished all loans, concessions and privileged treaties that the Czarist Government had compelled Turkey, China, Persia and other Oriental countries to conclude. It refused monopolies in other countries and agreed to bestow independence upon a number of former colonies of Russia which to-day comprise the Baltic States.

Numerous are the pacts and treaties which the U.S.S.R. has concluded with other countries for the sake of fostering and maintaining peace. Numerous as well are the proposals the Soviet Union has made through its delegates at Geneva and the Disarmament Conference to combat the danger of war. The world remembers the Soviet proposal for complete disarmament at this conference, which was rejected. The world remembers the second plan of international disarmament which proposed to effect systematic and proportional disarmament which was also rejected at Geneva.

Seeing that the Disarmament Conference was of little use, the Soviet Union started working separately for strengthening peace. Besides the Kellogg-Briand Pact, she also concluded pacts of non-aggression with all her neighbours, with the exception of Japan and China. She also signed a pact of non-aggression and amity with France, Italy, and Germany.

Defining An Aggressor

Besides the above-mentioned pacts, the Soviet Government proposed to all countries of the world the unique and most correct definition of the "Aggressor": An "Aggressor" Government will be considered as such which commits one of the following five acts: (1) Declaring war against another country. (2) Sending her armed forces upon the territory of another country even though no declaration of war has been made. (3) Attacking with its land, sea, or air forces the territory, ships, or airships of another government even without declaring war. (4) Sea blockade of shores or ports of another government and (5) supporting armed bands which, while organized on its own territory, intrude upon the territory of another Government. The above definition of an 'Aggressor' State was proposed by the U.S.S.R. and was signed in London by Litvinoff and representatives of Latvia, Esthonia, Poland, Rumania, Turkey, Afghanistan, Persia and Finland.

In order to reconciliate her relations and to defend the cause of peace, the Soviet Government has established normal diplomatic relations with all the countries of the world, with the exception of a few minor and politically unimportant States.

During the last few years, particularly after the coming into power of Fascism in Germany, and the growth of the influence of military circles in Japan, the war danger has greatly increased. And yet, in the face of this increased danger, the U.S.S.R. has started an anti-war campaign with great energy and skill.

Seeing that the Chinese Eastern Railway was becoming a serious menace that might lead to war with Japan, the Soviet Union sold it to Japan and thus removed one of the most potent causes of trouble in the Far East. It is widely known that the Chinese Eastern Railway, which was built with Russian money and owned by the Soviets, was a huge economic enterprise with enormous political significance for the U.S.S.R. However, both political significance and economic benefit were sacrificed by the Soviets for the sake of maintaining peace in the Far East.

To avoid war in Eastern Europe the U.S.S.R. has concluded recently pacts of mutual assistance with France, Czechoslovakia and other countries. These pacts help to form a united front of peace-loving countries against a possible aggressor. Soviet diplomacy has also been trying very hard recently to make the Eastern Regional Pacts successful.

Such are a few of the many facts which show what the Soviet Union, has done and is doing to maintain and foster peace in Europe and in all the world. The majority of the peoples of the world have understood the sincere desire of the U.S.S.R. for establishing and maintaining peace, and are coming to its support by organizing Societies of Friends of the Soviet Union, and for combating the war danger. The sooner people understand and form a united front against the danger of war, the better will it be for humanity and civilization.

INNINGS VICTORY FOR ESSEX

LONDON, August 1.

In the match between Yorkshire and Essex, Essex won by an innings and 204 runs; Yorkshire 31 and 99 (Nichols seven for 37) Essex 334.—Reuter.

HAMMOND COMMITTEE'S TASK

(Continued from page 1.)

sentative. But its deficiency would not effect any voter as a fresh roll must be prepared later.

WOMEN'S ROLL

As regards women, the Hammond Committee would not have any power to recommend a change if enough women are not coming on to the rolls by applying for enrolement. In this respect the Act has already been amended to provide, that if the Women's Roll fails to come up in the first election to the proportion of one to six and a half as compared with men, then steps would be taken by the Government to secure that proportion in the second election.

His Majesty's Government would before the end of September give their provisional decision regarding the franchise for the Council of State and the provisional Upper Houses and such conclusions would be published. It is not yet known when Parliament would be approached for endorsement of these conclusions but steps would probably be taken to ensure that the Committee's work would be hampered in this matter by any doubts regarding the decisions of parliament on the point.

Women's constituencies would probably offer some difficulty as the opinion is sharply divided on the point. The question to be determined is: Whether women should have special constituencies of their own or should be included in the multi-member constituency with reserved seats. The Hammond Committee would devote special attention to the subject.

MATERIAL DIFFERENCE

As the delimitation of constituencies would be both for the Provinces and the Federal Centre the question naturally arised as to when the Federal Constitution may come into being. Verbally of course it would come into being the moment Provincial Autonomy is established. The new act differs from the existing Statute in that whereas at present the Secretary of State administers India and every official, even the police sub-inspector in charge of a police station, could be ordered direct by the Secretary of State, hereafter the Secretary of State would have no power of administration but only of control.

NO MORE MERE AGENTS

This Constitutional change has occurred through putting all power into the hands of the Crown as a reservoir and then taking it out and vesting it in the Governors and the Governor-General and Viceroy. Thus the Provincial Governments as well as the Federal Government will get juridical personality and will no longer be agents of the Secretary of State. To that extent, therefore, when Provincial Autonomy comes into being the constitutional position changes fundamentally and the authorities in India become directly representatives of the Crown.

In certain spheres too, such as financial, adjustment of the new machinery would be working as between Federation and Provinces but during the transitional stage the Federal Government would be verbally so as it would mean the Governor-General-in-Council. Therefore with a view to bring the Federal Constitution fully into operation the new Federal Legislature and Dyarchical Executive have to be constituted and the States would have to accede. As for the former of the two conditions, it is easy of fulfilment as the Lower House would be indirectly elected and no time would be required for setting up the electorate and the machinery for election. The election for the Upper House would also be comparatively a simple affair. Similarly once the Legislatures are elected the Federal Dyarchical Executive could be set up.

CRUX OF THE PROBLEM.

Thus for the purpose of actually bringing the Federation into being the only factor that is important is the attitude of the States. In this respect a great deal is already being done to pave the way for early decisions and as only an optimistic estimate is possible in such a matter it is calculated that the Federation should be coming into force within a year of Provincial Autonomy functioning.

FINANCES, NO HINDRANCE.

As some doubts exist as to whether the financial situation would stand in the way of the new Constitution coming into being, it may be explained that this is not so. This argument could have applied only before Provincial Autonomy came into being but if the financial position permitted the Provincial Constitution to come into being then the Centre, which is already formed verbally, must be formed Federally in effect from the moment the required number of Indian States come into the scheme.

Thus, roughly put the Ministers and the Legislatures both in the Centre and in the Provinces will enjoy absolute autonomy in the sphere transferred to them, while in the matter of "special responsibilities" and "Reserved Subjects" the Governor or Governor-General will be responsible to the King who being a Constitutional Monarch allows the British Parliament to exercise control in his name through the Secretary of State for India. And what is further emphasised is that His Majesty is prohibited from administering by any other method than that laid down in the Statute.

LIMITATION ON LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

But while this fundamental change of the Constitutional position records a definite advance on the existing status of India as being directly administered by the Secretary of State, the change in respect of "Residual Power" places India technically at a disadvantage compared with the existing position. At present the Provinces can make law for good government of the province and the Government of India could make all laws for all persons, places and things in India. Hereafter the both Federal and Provincial Legislatures could make law only in respect of enumerated subjects and if they overstepped that limit, the courts would intervene and declare such legislation illegal. The responsibility for alteration in this respect is thrown at the doors of those who spoke too much about "residual powers" whereas Burma in this respect has succeeded in retaining the provision in the existing constitution for India and is, therefore, better placed than India.

Of course the inauguration of the Federal Constitution is dependent on the promulgation of a notification to that effect by the British Parliament but the above estimate should enable the appreciation of the factors which have a bearing on the subject.

TYRE INDUSTRY

Cntinued from page 6

improverished agriculturists in the world. They will be saved from aggravating poverty only by finding fresh demand in the country for their produce. Increased earnings of the workers in the new industry will certainly create it. Money is free, easy and cheap. There has not been for a considerable period significant floatation of capital equipment. Now is the time for fresh ventures.

Greatest Karmayogi Of Modern Times

BOMBAY HONOURS LOKMANYA'S MEMORY

"Swaraj Is My Birth-Right" Is His Political Mantra

Eloquent tributes were paid to the spirit of sacrifice of the late Lokamanya, at the meeting, held on Thursday evening, with Mr. K. P. Khadilker, the veteran Maharashtra patriot and a contemporary of the Lokamanya, in the Chair.

Mr. K. P. Khadilker presiding on the occasion, recalled the virtues of the late Lokamanya Tilak which made him one of the greatest patriots and statesmen of India. Lokamanya was a Karma-Yogi, who believed in the Philosophy of Action, without anticipating any results thereof, true to the teachings of "Bhagvad Gita." This was also the principle of conduct of Mahatma Gandhi. Lokamanya's persistent fighting and sacrifices for the sake of the country were unique, and an unceasing struggle for the freedom of the Motherland characterised his life-long activities.

Lokamanya Tilak wanted to write the "Gita Rahasya," the famous commentary on Bhagvad Gita, and he chose Sinhgadh for this purpose. But the object was not fulfilled at that time, as he was jailed for six years in Mandalay. Lokamanya received the inspiration, and took on hand the writing of the "Gita Rahasya."

Mr. Khadilker paid glowing tributes to the magnetic personality of the Lokamanya, who could hold audiences spell-bound.

PERSONAL MEMOIR.

Mr. Khadilker narrated an intimate personal memoir of the Lokamanya. A drama, written by Mr. Khadilker was for the first time to be presented at Poona, and he was preparing to attend the performance. A few minutes before the commencement of the show, however, Lokamanya Tilak sent for him and took him away to a meeting asking him to preside as discussions on the Gita were to take place at the meeting.

With great reluctance and with a sense of disappointment, he followed the Lokamanya. But when the Lokamanya once commenced his comment on the Gita the audience including himself, were so much impressed that the discussions continued for a long time. His powers of argument were remarkable, and he was a great fighter, observed the speaker.

SERVICE TO HARIJANS.

Mr. Khadilkar referred to the valuable service rendered to the cause of Harijans, by the leader of the Maharashtra, especially during the annual Ganpati festival.

AT THE ALTAR OF SERVICE.

Mr. S.A. Brelvi said that the late Lokamanya was one of the greatest leaders of India, whose name would go down in the history of India so long as India lived. His life was placed at the altar of service to the Motherland and freedom of India. They had during the last fifteen years thrice carried on a great struggle for freedom and made immense sacrifices. But, in spite of the fact, that they had as their leader Mahatma Gandhi, the greatest living man in the world their movement had not succeeded. The reason was that they, as a nation, had not yet cast out fears from their hearts. Hundreds of women and thousands of men had participated in the Civil Disobedience movement, and had gone to jail, and they had faced all kinds of hardships during the struggle for freedom, yet there were still many more thousands of Indians who were not prepared to undergo the ordeals involved in a national struggle and were not prepared to make any sacrifice for their country's success. Another reason why the movement failed was the lack of national discipline. People had not imbibed that spirit of patriotism as to say "my country, right or wrong." They had yet to learn the value of loyalty to a great national organisation striving for the freedom of the country. They were not yet ready, continued Mr. Brelvi, to rally under one banner and accept the lead given by the national organisation.

The great lesson of the life of Lokamanya Tilak—a life of fearless self-sacrifice and devotion and loyalty to the Congress—was that as long as these defects were not set right, the chances of freedom for a country would remain remote.

STRENGTHEN CONGRESS.

If the noble mission of Lok. Manya Tilak was to be fulfilled, the Indian National Congress should be strengthened by all means, and in all directions. The speaker referred to the decisions of the Congress Working Committee regarding the acceptance of ministerial offices under the new constitution—a decision which, in the present circumstances, was the wisest and said that energy should not be dissipated in controversies at present. He appealed to the people to carry on the constructive programme placed before the country by the Congress. Since the

(Continued on Page 15.)

LEAGUE AND MUSSOLINI

(Continued From Page 1)

interpret the scope of the Conciliation Commission in the sense of confirming the Italian view that the commission is not charged with frontier delimitation.

(2) The fifth arbitrator shall be appointed, and the commission will be invited to follow the 1928 treaty procedure in order to reach a settlement by September 1.

(3) Th Three signatories of the 1906 Treaty will immediately enter into negotiations to facilitate the finding of a solution which, with ther collaboration of the Abyssinian Government would ensure good relations between the two countries.

(4) The parties shall pursue negotiations and report by September 4.

(5) Whatever may be the circumstances, the Council will meet on September 4 to discuss the whole situation.

Although it is not certain whether the obligation not to resort to force was included in the resolution or not, it would in any case be implicit.—Reuter.

(Special Cable)

NABHA'S INTERNMENT IN COMMONS

LONDON, Aug. 1.

In the Commons Mr. Hales drew attention to the fact that the ex-Maharaja of Nabha was interned at Kodaikanal over seven years and inquired if he would be given an opportunity of proving his innocence before an independent tribunal.

Mr. Butler replied that Lord Zetland was not prepared to intervene with the Government of India in their treatment of the ex-Maharaja's case.—Reuter.

AWAITING ONLY ROYAL ASSENT

India Bill Passes Lords With Commons' Amendments

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The India Bill now in final form only awaits the Royal assent to-morrow. The House of Lords to-day afternoon agreed to all the Commons' amendments to their amendments. Marquis of Zetland explained the omission of Customs Service from the provisions in regard to employment of Anglo-Indians in clause 241 due to oversight. This amendment was accepted as also the remainder of the Commons' amendments which were all drafting and consequential.—Reuter.

Broadcasting & Schools

LET BOMBAY GIVE LEAD IN RADIO INSTRUCTION

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Considering the progress made by European nations in the domain of education, we must be ashamed of our snail's speed and backwardness. It appears that we are left centuries behind other countries. We are too slow for innovations, not that we look askance at them, but for want of encouragement and co-operation.

In Great Britain, the British Broadcasting Corporation has invaded schools. In 1924 the B.B.C. made an appeal to the London Board of Education, and in 1927 the number of listening schools rose to about 3,000 for London and Daventry only. Today there are over 5,000 schools, and 2,00,000 children that are supplied everyday with these luxuries of education. Broad-casting to schools is now a matter of such importance that is recognised on a national scale.

Special lessons in all subjects,—English, History, Geography, Nature Study, Music, etc.,—are broadcast to schools regularly daily in the afternoon during school hours, and a daily series of evening talks on various points of interest is given. What a delight it is to hear prominent citizens and visitors on the radio! Children love them most.

Broadcasting is thus an important part of education. The dull monotony of class-room is relieved by the radio, 'which makes for growth of the natural forces in the young, memory and mimicry.' Again, uniformity in instruction can be achieved, at least to a certain extent. Last, not least, all the children will be profited at the same time by the instructions of the most eminent teachers in the realm.

Indian schools must make new ventures in Broadcasting. They generally cry from housetops "financial stringency." Some public-spirited men can offer free gifts of radios to schools. There are many philanthropic men who will not grudge to present a radio, an innocent pastime and a valuable instructor.

The Bombay Broadcasting Station must invade, like the British Broadcasting Corporation, our schools. This attempt will add another feather to its cap. It must call for a conference of the Headmasters of the schools, and must solicit the co-operation of the Department of Instruction. If lessons cannot be arranged at the beginning, because many fight shy of the radio, the Station can arrange simple talks and stories to the students of the city. From this humble beginning it will rise to eminence within a short time. It is left to Bombay Broadcasting Station and the Bombay schools to think. Bombay city can lead India in Radio Instruction.—Yours, etc.,

P. R. RAO,
Dalton Training Institute,
Bombay 4, Aug. 1.

Late Dr. Subramanya Iyer

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the course of the public unveiling of a statue of the late Dr. Sir Subramanya Aiyar in Madras on 26th July, Sir Vepa Ramesam, late Officiating Chief Justice of the High Court, is reported in the Madras Press to have concluded his speech with the following observations:

'After his retirement he continued to take interest in the Dharamarakshana Sabha and in the Theosophical Society. In the latter connection he came under the influence of Dr. Besant. If anything done in this part of his life, does not receive the approval of all, one can only say that such a thing ought to be forgotten and forgiven in the case of a man with such a distinguished past."

Some of us who unreservedly honour the memory of Sir S. Subramanya Aiyar regret that, on the occasion of the unveiling of a replica of the statue of him which has for so many years had an honoured place in the Headquarters of the Theosophical Society, Sir Vepa Ramesam should have thought fit to conclude his address by an uncalled for depreciation of a great man in his old age, using the most unfortunate terms "forgetting" and "forgiving". Those of us who had occasion to come into contact with him in his last years knew well that his faculties remained to the end as wonderfully keen as they were in his maturity and it is surely ungenerous and unchivalrous of Sir Vepa Ramesam to take advantage of an occasion of public homage to one who was called the Grand Old Man of Madras to associate senility with the noble evening of his life, obviously for no other reason than Sir Vepa's personal disapproval of Sir Subramanya Aiyar's later principles and policies.—Yours, etc.,

GEORGE S. ARUNDALE.
Theosophic Society,
Adyar, July 30.

Congressmen Fight Plague

To The Editor of 'The Chronicle'

Sir,—The day the authorities of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee read the news in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the plague epidemic taking the toll of human lives in Shiroda and its adjoining villages and of no adequate measures havng been taken for long by the District and Taluka Local Boards to control it, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, the President, M.P.C.C., sent here Mr. Apasaheb Patwardhan the Congress leader in the Ratnagiri District, to study the situation and what adequate measures can be taken to root out the epidemic. While Mr. Apasaheb having gauged the situation was arranging for the necessary materials to combat the epidemic Mr. Deo arrived here to help Mr. Apasaheb.

Both the Congress leaders at their own expense opened the Plague Inquiry Office, brought one hundred and fifty rat traps, pumps for disinfection, magic lantern with two specialists Messrs Falnekar and Ghogale both of Sawantwadi Municipality to give demonstration, and enrolled an army of many volunteers for work and in three days completed putting the traps in about seven hundred and fifty houses in co-operation with Mr. Belwalker the District Inspector for Sanitation. Many demonstrations by magic lantern explaining how to act in plague epidemic and how to kill the rats in the holes being made every day. The Congress leaders have also started from yesterday disinfecting the houses, and giving rat-traps to the people. Due to the educative propaganda started by these Congress leaders in co-operation with Mr. Belwalker, Falnekar and Ghogale, the people are getting themselves inooculated and adopting other preventive measures. Dr. Dalvi has undertaken to do the innoculation work, at the cost of his personal medical work. Thanks are also due to the Sawantwadi Municipality which has rendered great help by giving traps, magic lantern, cyno-gas free and also its officers specialised in the demonstrative work at the request of Mr. Apasaheb Patwardhan for the eradication of the plague epidemic in Shiroda and its adjoining villages which come under Vengurla Taluka and 'not' under Sawantwadi State. Humanity is not bound by jurisdiction.—Yours, etc.,

V. S. DALVI.
Shiroda, July 25.

Railway Concessions To Pandharpur Pilgrims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the history of the Pandharpur pilgrims from Bombay, the "Ashadhi-Ekadashi" of 1935 would leave a landmark when for the first time the devotees could secure the concession tickets and special trains from Railway Company. Agitation, ceaselessly carried throughout the year through the medium of the Press and the public platform, accounts for this event of unique importance.

The next great fair of Pandharpur ("Kartiki-Ekadashi") falls on Thursday 7th November, 1935. when I hope a fortnight's concession similar to the "Diwali" or "Christmas" will be granted. The tickets should be available for any train and may be issued from the 1st upto the 6th and the return journey may be allowed to be completed till 12 midnight of Thursday 14th November. Only one Special Train may be run on Thursday 5th November which should return from Pandharpur on Monday 11th followng. Of course the facility of allowing a break journey, while returning, at Poona should necessarily continue in order that the pilgrims may visit "Alandi". If these provisions are adopted, the results are bound to be a tremendous success.—Yours, etc.,

V. NARAYAN.

A Disclaimer

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—A Fancy Dress Ball advertised as being in aid of the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund is being promoted by the means of posters and hand-bills to take place at the Sir E. Kadoorie Hall, Mazagon, on August 10.

These posters and hand-bills make no reference to the organisers but inform the public that tickets for this function may be obtained from several sources in Bombay, including "Park Davidson Co." Ballard Pier. As I have been asked if my firm is supporting this effort I must disclaim its associationship with this dance or any knowledge of the organisers and that furthermore no employee of Parke, Davis & Co., is identified in any way with it or them.

On inquiring from the Lady Superintendents of the Y. W. C. A. and St. George's Hospital whose names appear on the posters as sellers of tickets, I am informed that the position with them is likewise and they desire to be associated with this disclaimer, to which I would thank you to give prominence in your columns.—Yours, etc.

A. C. HINRICHS,
Manager,
Parke, Davis & Company,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, Aug. 1.

ALL INDIA JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE

All Round Support

CALCUTTA, July 31.

Mr. P. K. Sen, the Publicity Secretary of the All-India Journalists' Conference has issued the following:—

Wonderful response is being received to the forthcoming session of the All-India Journalists' Conference to be held in the Town Hall, Calcutta, on the 17th and 18th August next from all India leaders and journalists of all provinces.

In the course of an autograph letter sent from Wardha, dated the 29th July, Mahatma Gandhi wishes the Conference success.

Sjt. Sri Prakasha, M.L.A., in the course of a letter says, "I may only hope that your Conference will help in focussing the ideas of Indian Journalists regarding their position in public life with a view to combined action, even if it is not able to influence Government in the least.

Sjt. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., in the course of a letter from Madras entirely agrees with the ideals of the Conference, and assures its promoters on behalf of the Congress Party in the Assembly that "we shall do our best to promote these objects.'

Sjt. Devidas Gandhi writes: "You have my very best wishes for the success of the Conference."

Pundit Nilkantha Das, M.L.A., writes that "the objects of the Conference are very laudable . . . Your attempts to remedy all these evils ought to appeal to country as well as the state."

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru writes thanking the promoters for their invitation and wishing the Conference every success.

Similar letters have been received from Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Lala Deshabandhu Gupta and editors of numerous dailies and periodicals. Many of them have expressed their inability to attend the Conference, owing to the shortage of notices, as it was previously fixed on the 3rd and 4th August.

Now that we get a fortnight's extension, delegates from even far off provinces will have opportunities to attend the Conference, which from all signs promises to be a great success. Every journalist should make it a point to attend as very important issues will be discussed during the session.

In the meanwhile, the exhibition committee of the conference is busy in organising a pretty Press Exhibition and the Secretaries are receiving response from all newspapers and periodicals.

All communications to be sent to the General Secretaries, All-India Journalists' Conference, 3 Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta.—United Press.

CONGRESS PARTY IN MADRAS COUNCIL

C. R. Reddy To Lead

MADRAS, August 1.

Mr. C. R. Reddy, who represents the Chittoor District in the Madras Legislative Council, will in all likelihood be elected Leader of the Congress Party in the Council. The present strength of the Congress Council Party is four, and it is stated that there are prospects of increasing the number as a result of defections from other parties.

Whether conversations between prominent members of the Independent Nationalist and Congress parties for a coalition will be continued or not will depend on the decision of the All-India Congress Worknig Committee on acceptance of office.—United Press.

CULTIVATORS' CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Madha On September 1

SHOLAPUR, July 31

It has been decided by the Sholapur District Villeage Improvement Committee to hold a cultivators' conference at Madha on September 1, and also a "cleaning week" in all the villages during the next Nawratra festival.

The Sir Frederick Sykes Shield reserved for the Central Division has this year been awarded by Government to Mulegaon, a village in Sholapur Taluka, for doing excellent village improvement work in the village. The committee has now turned this village into a model village, with the help of the villagers themselves—A. P.

"REVISE WEIGHTS & MEASURES ACT"

Dohad's Demand

DOHAD, August 1.

A correspondent wires that urging the economic backwardness of the tract, the people of Dohad passed resolutions condemning the Weights and Measures Act and requesting government to redraft or amend them to the satisfaction of the people and merchants and to postpone their enforcement till January 1, 1936 to create a congenial atmosphere.—A. P.

NEW I.C.S. APPOINTMENTS

State Secretary Fills Up Two Vacancies

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

Messrs. Shahbuddin Ranimtulla and Nazrul Baker have been nominated by the Secretary of State to fill the two vacancies in the Indian Civil Service for the redress of communal inequalities.—United Press.

NO NATIONALIST-DEMOCRATIC MERGER?

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 1.

The Non-Congress circles here strongly believe that the Congress would ultimately adopt the policy of acceptance of office.

Regarding Pandit Malaviya's non-consent for the fusion of Congress Nationalists and Democrats no surprise is felt as in that case Pandit Malaviya cannot make alliance with Liberals. Liberals treat the Democratic Swaraj Party as a new wing of the Congress and view their programme of constitutional obstruction as an empty talk. As such they may not have anything to do with that Party.—United Press.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE SPREADS

Serious Turn In Situation May Result In Meat Famine In N. India

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1.

The local butchers' strike which has been continuing for the last seven days threatens to take a serious turn. It is stated that the Delhi Butchers' Association is attempting to organise a 'hartal' all over Northern India and the Association members are visiting various towns enlisting the sympathy of butchers there.

Meat sellers in suburbs of Delhi who were making good profit owing to the local strike have stopped supplying meat to the Delhi City in sympathy with the local butchers.

It may be recalled that the butchers declared 'hartal' in sympathy with several butchers arrested for non-payment of income-tax which authorities decided to levy on meat shops.—United Press.

DERAILMENT NEAR VELLODU

Guard Wounded And Passengers Thrown Off Their Seats

MADURA, Aug. 1.

Several passengers were thrown off their seats but escaped with a rude shock following derailment of a passenger train proceeding to Dindigul from Madura, at Vellodu Station.

The driver and the fireman were unhurt but the guard sustained a deep wound below the right eye.

The District Traffic Superintendent and Mechanical Engineer with police have proceeded to the spot with a breakdown special. The main line is clear for traffic—A. P.

SALVAGED PROPERTY IN QUETTA

Notified Areas Declared Under New Law

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

A Gazette Extraordinary announces that the Quetta Distribution of Salvaged Property Law, 1935, comes into force from to-day.

Certain areas within the Cantonment boundary, Kansi Road, Quarry Road, Bruce Road, St. John Road and Habib Nala have been declared notified areas.

Anderson Road, Bruce Road, Habib Nala, Surajganj Road, Mission Road, Kansi Road, Toghi Road and Barnes Road have been now cleared and further work on the removal of debris is proceeding.—United Press.

Socialist Warning To Congress Cabinet

Give Up Move Of Alliance With Non-Congress Organisations

BENARES (By Mail).

The Executive Committee of the All India Congress Socialist Party at its meeting held at Benares passed the following resolutions:—

The committee reiterates its emphatic opinion that whereas the new constitution as embodied in the India Bill is thoroughly reactionary and retrograde and seeks to intensify the exploitation of the masses and strengthen the fetters of imperialism by granting concessions to the upper classes at the cost of an overwhelming majority of the population and using them to thwart the working of the popular will the only course open for the Congress is to adopt such measures as will make the working of that constitution impossible.

THE TACTICS

With a view to this, the committee is of the opinion that:—

(a) In provinces where the Congress secures a majority it should abstain from forming a ministry, as that would among other things be a step towards the working of the constitution, and would create confusion among the ranks of the Congress and false illusions among the public and divert and dissipate the forces of direct action. Congress should forthwith create a deadlock that will result in a suspension of the constitution.

(b) In provinces where the Congress fails to secure a majority, it should use the Councils on the one hand for obstructing and exposing all anti-national measures and on the other, as platforms for propaganda, particularly for voicing the fundamental and immediate politico-economic demands of the masses.

NO OFFICES

This committee furtner requests the Congress Working Committee which will soon be meeting at Wardha to allay the suspicions and apprehensions that have been aroused in the public mind as a result of the anxiety shown by some responsible Congress leaders for the acceptance of office under the new constitution by declaring unequivocably that the Congress will never sanction in its programme the acceptance of offices.

NO RIGHTIST ALLIANCES

This committee views with alarm the ttempts being made in certain Congress quarters to form alliances with non-Congress and even anti-Congress bodies and declares that such alliances can only result in weakening and disrupting the Congress and preventing its evolution into a real and fighting organisation. The Committee feels that such attempts must be immediately stopped and appeals to the Working Committee to take necessary steps.—A. P.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF KOLAR CASUALTIES

Strike Spreads To All Mines; Police Reinforced

BANGALORE, August 1.

Police defending property opened fire twice and lathi charged seven times yesterday as an angry crowd of 8,000 underground workers mobbed positions of vantage and overwhelmed them. Two persons died and 27 were injured six seriously, says an official account to-day of the miners strike at Kolar Goldfields.

The men viewed with dismay the companies new rule governing attendance bonus which they believed was a retrenchment measure. The strike spread to all the mines. Police defences were reinforced and the situation brought under control.

The local authorities are discussing the situation with the representatives of the Mining Companies and labourers with a view to effect a settlement. Mr. Anantaraman, Chief Secretary, has proceeded to the spot to-day after meeting the Dewan in this connection.—A. P.

GOLD PROSPECTING IN MYSORE STATE

BANGALORE, August 1.

It is understood that negotiations are almost complete between the Mysore Durbar and Messrs John Taylor and Sons, who are not working the Kolar Gold Mines, for the issue of a license to the Company for the prospecting of Gold throughout the State. The Company have now the license for the prospecting of gold only in the Kolar Gold Field area.

A settlement embodying the details of the agreement will be arrived at very soon.—United Press.

Quetta Relief Funds

CALL

BENEFICIAL DOUBLING PROPOSAL

(Please read Attentively)

FOR EVERY SILVER CHIP GIVEN YOU GET Rs. 2/- IN RETURN.

CHARITY FROM SUFFERERS TO THE SUFFERED WILL RELIEVE HIM FROM HIS SUFFERINGS

FROM

TUBERCULOSIS (Consumption) CHRONIC ASTHMA, OLD FEVERS are CURABLE by SANTUBEN (German Medicine)

SANTUBEN is prepared by Dr. Richard Weiss Berlin according to the formulae of Prof. Dr. Wolff Eisner of the Berlin University after his 20 years' hard work on

TUBERCULOSIS RESEARCH SANTUBEN

has cured more than

20,000 Patients of T.B.

in all stages and relieved thousands from the lingering malady.

SANTUBEN is simple and harmless and can be used even in desert or mountain where there is no physician to attend.

By its use the grave general symptoms of T. B. disappear. Cough stops, weight and appetite increases, temperature comes to normal, night sweats are reduced and Tubercule Bacili from Sputum and blood disappear

WHAT DOCTORS THINK

Lt.-Col. Dr. F. E. Gunter, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., I/C Consumptive Hospital writes: "I am greatly pleased with the result of SANTUBEN which has satisfied all my patients and I have given up Injections in its favour.

Col. D'Jamil Faik Tutunji Pasha, Private Physician to H. H. The Amir, writes: "SANTUBEN is really a miracle. It has changed a patient of mine from a moving skeleton to a robust school master.

Dr. P. S. Cantonment General Hospital writes: "SANTUBEN has proved very successful. Please convey my thanks to Dr. Richard Weiss.

Capt. Dr. M M., Hissar, writes: "Santuben has really done good to the patient. Please send small box more.

WHAT PATIENTS SAY

Mr. ..... Revdanda writes: "The three boxes of Santuben purchased have been tried on 3 different patients in my family and I am glad to say that all are progressing very nicely.

Mr. Y. S. Deshpande writes: "Your SANTUBEN has saved my wife from the death grip of Tuberculosis and my family is much grateful to you.

Mr. ..... Engineer, Bombay Docks states: I had tried every medicine but to no effect. My friend advised me about SANTUBEN which proved a saviour of my life I am totally free from the disease.

Original price for Hospital packing Rs. 11/8 for 20-30 days' treatment but those gentlemen who send Re. 1 to "Bombay Chronicle" for QUETTA RELIEF FUND will be supplied once a trial packet for 3-5 days' treatment.

FREE OF CHARGE FOR TRIAL

and for their subsequent order they will be supplied at 9/8 instead of 11/8 which means a double rebate of Rs. 2 for Re. 1 given in charity

Asthma patients are required to take combined treatment with Asthmalyte. Original price Rs. 4/4, Concessional Rs. 3/8

Old Fevers or Kala Azar sufferers will require Sanoquin side by side Original price Rs. 2/12, Concessional Rs. 2/4

Order form

To,

Madan Trading Co.,
185, Princess Street, Bombay.

Please supply small trial packet of Santuben free of Charge. I have remitted paid Re. 1 to "Bombay Chronicle" for Quetta Fund and the receipt is sent herewith.

Date

NAME .....

Address .....

LOST 1 LB. A WEEK FOR 20 WEEKS

Woman's Delight at Slimming Success

Glad She Carried on With Kruschen

How would you like to lose 20 lbs. of fat in 20 weeks, and at the same time increase your energy and improve your health? Get weighed to-day and note your weight, then buy a bottle of Kruschen Salts, take half a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning for a month, and when you have finished the bottle get weighed again. You'll be amazed at the difference in your weight, and at the feeling of energy and well-being that will have crept over you. Read this letter from a woman who tried this experiment:—

"It is with great pleasure that I write to you about Kruschen Salts. It has worked wonders with me. I was 10 stone 13 lbs. five months ago. Now I am 9 stone 7 lbs., weighed a few days ago. How much nicer it is to get about one's duties. And I feel so much better, too. I am glad I carried on with Kruschen, instead of giving up." —(Mrs.) V.R.

Kruschen strikes at the usual cause of fat. It effects a perfectly natural clearance of undigested food substances and excessive waste matter. Unless this wastage is regularly expelled, nature is liable to store it up out of the way in the form of fatty tissue.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

COMFORT and SECURITY AT NIGHT

Bombay, like the rest of the world, becomes more telephone minded every day. From time to time we receive suggestions, some anonymous and some signed, which we welcome as an indication of the interest taken by the public in the telephone service.

Recently we received a letter asking whether it would be possible to introduce a telephone service "on half Party Line charges operating only from 8 or 9 p.m. to 8 or 9 a.m." pointing out that there must be scores of people, especially working girls, who are out the whole day and who would welcome the comfort and security of "a night duty line".

We sincerely wish that it were practicable to adopt this suggestion. We realise that a Telephone is, as our correspondent suggests, one of the first household necessaries, and are reminded of the lady who complained that her husband, a Scot, regarded the house as furnished when he had purchased a corkscrew—We understand that he had, in fact, also ordered a Telephone, with an extension to his wife's bedroom.

If by a wave of the hand we could transfer telephones working in offices when the offices closed down to residences where they would be of use, we would gladly do so, but a Telephone line is very like a bungalow: you must hire it for the whole 24 hours, regardless of whether you use it for only part of the day.

Our charges for the Telephone Service in residences are very low Rs. 34 for a Party Line and Rs. 45 for an ordinary line per quarter, so that those on behalf of whom our correspondent writes can obtain the comfort and security which they desire for a fraction over Rs. 11 a month. It is sometimes thought that the Party Line service involves others being able to overhear one's conversation. This is not so in Bombay, the only difference between an Ordinary Line and a Party Line being that neither of the two subscribers sharing the Party Line can communicate with the other and both of them cannot use the line at the same time.

Education In Suburbs Makes Good Progress

Report Of District School Board Shows Increase In Institutions And Number Of Pupils

Three important resolutions passed at the last meeting of the Bombay Suburban District School Board.

One of them placed on record the Board's sense of appreciation "of the satisfactory work done with zeal and devotion by Mr. G. B. Deo, the chairman of the Board, during the period of his office," whilst the other appreciated the work of the Administrative Officer, Mr. M. V. Pradhan, during his period of office. The third resolution adopted the Administration Report of the Board for the year 1934 to 1935.

The Administration Report states that the number of recognised institutions under the Board increased to 78 i.e. 3.8 per cent. over that of the last year, whilst the number of unrecognised institutions decreased to one. The number of pupils in the former increased by 748 as compared with last year whereas the number of pupils in the latter decreased to 56. This decrease was due to the recognition of 3 unrecognised schools. The total number of pupils in recognised and unrecognised schools stood at 9,076 as compared with 8,725 of last year. The total expenditure on primary education during the year decreased from Rs. 96,520 to Rs. 93,027 whilst the expenditure from Government funds increased from Rs. 47,941—to Rs. 50,672.

Supervisor's Post

According to the Report, after much correspondence Government has sanctioned the post of a supervisor for the Board although the expenditure in this connection has not been made admissible for grant. As the Board could not meet the whole cost, this post was kept vacant. The post of third clerk has also been sanctioned by Government, under similar conditions and the Board is continuing this appointment from its own funds. The cost of establishment during the year amounted to Rs. 7,061 as against Rs. 6,690 of the previous year. This increase was due to the increments earned by the staff during the year.

The Report states that there were three English classes attached to the Board's school at Ville Parle, Andheri and Chembur.

The Director of Public Instruction has recognised the first two of these classes this year while the third class is yet to be recognised. The attendance in these classes during the year stood at 65.43 and 32 respectively.

Board's Thirty Schools

During the year under Report the Board had 26 Local Board schools for boys with 2395 pupils and 4 schools for girls with 452 pupils. Besides these, there were 14 municipal schools for boys with 1597 pupils and two schools for girls with 240 pupils and 24 aided schools with 3,365 pupils and 8 unaided schools with 971 pupils. Thus the total number of recognised schools with the Board's area is 78 with a total of 9020 pupils. This works out an average of one school for an area of 1.9 square mile and one school for every 1.2 village.

The Report then gives in detail the education imparted by the Board to girls, to Mahomedans and to the intermediate and the backward classes within the district. According to these details, the number of schools for girls is 6 with 692 pupils whilst the total number of girls under instruction within the district stands at 2940. There are also 818 Mahomedans, 704 backwards and 2314 intermediate pupils receiving instruction within the area of the Board. Though there are no special institutions for depressed classes, yet in all the primary schools the children of depressed classes are freely admitted and allowed to take their seats with other pupils without distinction. Depressed class teachers are also freely posted in ordinary schools. Out of the total number of primary teachers engaged by the Board nearly 30 per cent belong to the intermediate and backward classes.

Other Activities

The Boy Scout Movement, the shift system, the teacher's conferences and the visual instructions introduced by the Board are all making rapid progress.

In spite of the defects in the P. E. Act, which generally brings the Local Authority and the School Board into conflict, during the year under report both these bodies 'always maintained cordial relations and worked in co-operation and single mindedly for the furtherance of the interest of education." The Board has also launched a scheme for village improvement whereby it is hoped that through the children and the teachers the sanitation of the district will be improved.

The Board concludes with thanks for the co-operation of all the members especially the Vice-Chairman, the ex-chairman and the President of the District Local Board and ends as follows:—

The Report continues: "Among the immediate needs of this Board, the recognition of its claim on Government grant on the opening of schools after the transfer of control is the most pressing. If Government were pleased to pay their full share, a great head-way could be made in the direction of voluntary expansion. Government are also requested to admit expenditure on the additional teachers employed in old undermanned schools after the transfer of control.

Request To Govt.

"The necessity of an educational supervisor and a third clerk had already been admitted by Government. It is a truism to say that with the assistance of the supervisor, the Administrative Officer will be able to exercise more effective control and supervision on the schools and also improve their standard of instruction and efficiency. So also side activities that are concomitants of school instruction can also be carried on successfully by the Administrative Officer with the assistance of the supervisor. It is quite impossible to cope with the work of the school board without a third clerk. He had to be maintained since long for that reason alone. Government are, therefore, requested to admit expenditure on the post for their grant in view of the fact that they have announced their intention that the grant will be paid on both the posts when funds permit."

PHYSICAL CULTURE AMONG WOMEN

JALGAON, (By Mail).

An interesting ceremony was held at Dhulia to distribute proficiency certificates to those who had done well in a specially organised women's physical culture class.

The class was organised by the local women's association and gave training in lathi, lezim and other Indian atheletic sports for one month. Two hundred and fifty seven women of all ages and castes attended.

In the final ceremony, which was held under the presidentship of Prof. Manikrao of Baroda, a detailed report was read and prizes were distributed. Admission to men was restricted to guardians of the students, but a large number of women attended.

The first prize and a medal was given to Miss Hirabai Apte and fifty other certificates were distributed.—A. P.

Wife Said To Have Killed Husband

DHANBAD, July 31.

Report of a sensational murder has just been received here from village Neoro within the jurisdiction of Govindpur Police Station.

It appears that Sukhu Majhi of Joladih had gone there to fetch his wife from her parents' house, but found her unwilling to accompany him. This resulted in a quarrel among them in the course of which the wife is alleged to have attacked her husband with a weapon and dealt a fatal blow on him. The local police arrested the woman and submitted a charge sheet against her under section 302 I.P.C.—United Press.

It is understood that the Viceroy, accompanied by Lady Willingdon will make a tour of Kathiawar in November. Brisk preparations for his reception are being made by various Princes.

PUNJAB CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

Dunichand Answers Press And Public Criticism

"WE ARE MEN OF FAITH AND CONVICTION"

AMBALA (By Mail).

Lala Duni Chand of Ambala, Acting President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee in a statement on the Congress position in the Punjab says:—

"In view of the adverse and perhaps legitimate criticism of some of the papers of the Punjab I think it necessary to publish this statement.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

It is wrongly supposed that the quota of the Punjab Congress membership under the new constitution is 80 000 and; it is really 49,000 the basis being the census population of 1921. It is true that the Congress enrolment in the Punjab falls much short of the required number being less than onethird. It is also true that the rural representation in the Punjab is less than the proportion fixed, but it is by no means insignificant or negligible. Barring Lahore town and a few other towns very great majority of the four anna Congress members come from rural areas, Lyallpur district alone has given the majority of rural members.

APPEAL TO PRESS.

While criticising the Congress strength and the Congress influences in the Punjab, the Punjab press should not ignore the difficulties with which the Congress has been confronted. It is unfortunate that the press of the Punjab which should have championed the Congress movement that aspires to win freedom and achieve emancipation after centuries of political social and economic slavery has done a good deal of harm to the great national movement. There is hardly any occasion or moment when it (the press) does not encourage or take sides with the reactionary and inimical forces. I acknowledge, though with regret the part which the Punjab press has played in weakening the Congress in this province I have no hesitation in saying that the communally-minded Hindus have done no service to the Hindus and weakened them on the whole and have at the same time harmed the Congress.

FAITH AND CONVICTION.

We, the Congressmen are men of faith and conviction and go on pursuing the path that we have chalked out for ourselves unmindful of the difficulties and we are sure to win. Institutions live and prosper according as they are inspired by the character of the persons controlling them. If we are true to the cause for which the Congress stands we are bound to succeed and if we are not worth the salt none need shed tears over our failure.

The work of the enrolment of the members of the Congress will continue for the purposes of next year's representation though our representation this year will be inadequate."—A. P.

ABSCONDERS SURRENDER

Alleged To Have Been Concerned In Gunwar Bomb Case

MADHUBANI, July 31.

Sheo Shanker Misser, one of the two absconders in the Gunwar Bomb Case surrendered to the Madhubani police.

It may be recalled that a young student named Ashrafi was alleged to have been killed outright as a result of a bomb explosion while he along with five others was preparing the bomb in a mango orchard. Three of his associates received serious injuries and are now lying in hospital and the remaining two absconded.

It is understood that the police will shortly submit charge sheet before the S. D. O., Madhubani against the surviving five accused including one still absconding under sections 4 and 5 of the Explosive Substances Act.—United Press.

'Quake Again In Quetta

QUETTA, Aug. 1.

An earthquake shock of considerable intensity and proceeded by a rumbling sound rocked Quetta about 9 o'clock this morning for about six seconds. No damage is, however, reported.

It is understood that the opening of Nachali Kanhi area has been postponed till August 3.—A.P.

Little's Oriental Balm In Three Sizes

Annas Four As. Eight Re. One

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this time-proved remedy will not fail you.

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The World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

INDIAN

OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

WITH works at Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore, Jamshedpur, Cawnpore and Colombo for the production of Oxygen and Dissolved Acetylene, the Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., is in a position adequately to meet Industry's total demands for Gases.

The Company compresses Industrial Gases of high purity and in conjunction with the British Oxygen Company Ltd., London, retails the Rarer Gases.

All types of welding, metal cutting, brazing and lead-burning apparatus are stocked in the various works, and expert welders are available for the purposes of demonstration and tuition.

Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.

Works at:—
CALCUTTA
(Oxygen)—138, Ballaghatta Road.
(Acetylene)—Aga Works, Belur Math, Howrah.
BOMBAY
(Oxygen)—Byculla Bridge
(Acetylene)—Sewri.
LAHORE
(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road
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Great Historical Story Set On the Marble Rocks of Jubbulpore Famous for its Scenic Magnificence.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS DOWN

Narrow Movements In Cross Rates

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Strong On Unfavourable Crop Reports

BOMBAY, Aug 1

On Thursday, cross rates moved within a narrow margin.

NEW YORK COTTON DULL

New York cotton was dull and leaderless in the absence of speculative enquiry.

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold was firm but silver was unchanged.

WHEAT AND LINSEED STRONG

Wheat ruled very strong on unfavourable crop reports. Linseed was also strong. Rubber and Jute ruled steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED

The London Stock Exchange displayed brighter sentiment following better enquiry. Giltedged securities continued to be neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Aug 1

Previous closing	11.60
To-day's opening	11.58
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	11.48
Difference	—.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935

Liverpool, Aug 1

Previous closing	6.17
To-day's opening	6.21
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	6.22
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 216

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 1

The cotton market was quiet and leaderless in the absence of any definite news regarding the loan announcement as a result of which the trend was vague and uncertain with prices moving irregularly in a narrow margin. Speculative interest and outside enquiry were entirely absent and trading was confined to local operations.

Trading in October commenced at 11.58, i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. The market was rather quiet due to the lack of interest while prices later gave way under some hedge selling with October declining to 11.54. Thereafter very quiet conditions prevailed.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.48 with a decline of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.52/11.50) 11.58/11.58
December (11.40/11.38) 11.47/11.47
January (11.35/11.35) 11.44/11.43

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 1

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.19) 6.21
American December (6.07) 6.09
Egyptian October (7.78) 7.82
Egyptian November (7.79) 7.83

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 1

Rs. 217-4 and 217-12 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 217-8 with New York futures about 5 points down.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL

Bombay, August 1.

Strathaird, Captain J W Hartley, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Aden.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, August 1.

S.S. Kioto, Captain H Proven, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., Sailed for Liverpool via Cochin and Calicut.

S.S. Kepwickhall, Captain E J Harris, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., Sailed for Calcutta.

S.S. Bahadur, Captain H H Gibson, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., Sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Port Okha.

S.S. Alavi, Captain E L Gibbons, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., Sailed for Jeddah via Aden.

S.S. Strathaird, Captain J W Hartley, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Sydney via Colombo.

LOADING

Bombay, August 1.

S.S. Cathay for Europe Ports.
S.S. Vita for Persian Gulf Ports.
S.S. Bangalore for Europe Ports.
S.S. Jalavihar, for Calcutta and Madras.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 1

Previous closing	4.95 5/8
To-day's opening	4.95 7/8
To-day's closing	4.95 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 1

Previous closing	4.95 5/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/2
To-day's closing	4.95 13/16
Difference	—.00 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 1

Previous closing	74.81
To-day's opening	74.81
To-day's closing	74.85
Difference	+04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 1

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95-1/2 with a steady tendency movements thereafter remaining very narorw.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.95 13/16.

Franc opened at 74.81 with small and insignificant subsequent fluctuations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.85.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 1

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	30 3/16d.	30 3/16d.
Forward	30 5/16d.	30 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 1

Gold per ounce (£7-0-8) £7-0-9 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 1

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 1

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1/6 1/8)	1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.64 3/4)	5.64 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.53)	37.48
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8)	0.93 1/2
London on Shanghai (1-6 1/4)	1-6 7/32
London on Milan (60.31)	60.31
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 1

Silver opened steady at Rs. 70/13, 71/1 and 71/7. The market was quiet in the absence of speculative interest but some enquiry followed later on steady London cables otherwise there was nothing particularly interesting. Prices closed steady at Rs. 70/15, 71/3 and 71/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12/3, 34/13/9 and 34/14/9. Some slight activity prevailed on local buying on steadiness of franc but subsequently prices eased due to the lack of further interest and closed steady at Rs. 34/12, 34/12/6 and 34/13/6.

NOTICES SERVED ON KHADI SHOP WORKERS

Services To Be Dispensed With At End Of Month

Fifteen employees of the A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar (Bombay Branch) have been served with notices by the Management, intimating them that their services would be dispensed with as and from the 31st instant. The reason for this unexpected move is stated to be the contemplated reorganisation scheme.

Among those who have been served with the notices are Mr. Ratubhai Desai, President of the Khadi Bhandar Employees' Union and its Secretary, Mr. Ganatra besides some of the oldest employees of the Bhandar.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 1

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 64-3/4 and December 63-1/2. The market was very active on good enquiry following unfavourable crop reports from abroad with good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.95. Prices continued to improve on better outside enquiry and commission house buying influenced by unfavourable crop reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 1

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£233 5/8 buyers £233 3/4 sellers Steady) £233 3/4 buyers £234 sellers. Steady.

Linseed (£15 7/16 sellers. No buyers. Firm) £15 9/16 buyers £15 5/8 sellers. Irregular

Electrolytic Copper (£34 3/4 to £35 1/4) £35 to £35 5/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

August September New Crop (£18 3/8 buyers) £18 1/2 buyers

Dunlop August (£22 3/4) £22 1/4

Lightning August (£21 sellers) £20 1/4

RUBBER.

Spot (5 13/16 paid and sellers) 5 7/8 paid and sellers

Forward (5 7/8 paid and buyers) 6 paid and sellers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£12 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata August (£9 1/2 sellers) £9 5/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal September (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
September Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Aug 1

	Rs	a	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	13	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	14	0
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	13	9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	13	9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6	13	9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6	13	9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6	13	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 1

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	4	6
Wheat May	4	9	0
Linseed September	6	13	9
Linseed May	7	1	9

The tone was steady.

Studebaker Completes Reorganization

(From A Correspondent).

With the election by the board of directors, of Harold S. Vance as Chairman of the Board and Paul. G. Hoffman as president, the organisation of the new Studebaker Corporation was completed on March 8.

Four new vice presidents were also announced: R. A. Vail as vice-president in charge of manufacturing, D. G. Roos as vice-president in charge of engineering, George D. Keller as vice-president in charge of sales, and C. K. Whittaker as vice-president operating from New York. A. G. Rumpf was elected secretary and treasurer and H. F. Dalton, comptroller. All have been Studebaker executives for many years. Mr. Roos was head of the American Society of Automotive Engineers in 1934.

"This marks the completion of the Studebaker reorganisation which brings ample new capital into the company," said Mr. Hoffman in a statement released following the announcement. "The financial structure has been adjusted to a thrifty 1935 basis, and all burdensome overhead has been eliminated. There are substantial cash resources, no bank loans and low depreciation charges, due to the fact that our great properties have been written down from dols. 49,000,000 to dols. 15,000,000.

"We have a group of brilliant engineers—the industry knows no better. We have 6500 workmen imbued with the Studebaker traditional adherence to the highest manufacturing standards. They average over 10 years of service with the company. We state unequivocally and with confidence that no manufacturer in the world is in a position to build fine cars so economically.

"Studebaker's 1935 models have met with a most favourable reception. Factory shipments of cars for January and February were 25 per cent ahead of the same months in 1934."

Brighter Conditions On Stock Exchange

INTERNATIONALS, OILS AND INDUSTRIALS VERY FIRM

Profit-taking In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 1

On the Stock Exchange rather brighter conditions prevailed mainly owing to higher overnight advices from Wall Street. Internationals, oils and industrials were very firm.

In commodities spelter advanced in active trading mainly on speculative account owing to comparative cheapness of spelter compared with lead.

Wall Street opened steady but profit-taking resulted in the market becoming hesitant.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, July 24, £97 3/4
Thursday, July 25, £97 1/2
Friday, July 26, £97 1/2
Monday, July 29 £97 1/2
Tuesday, July 30, £97 3/4
Wednesday, July 31, £98

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 1

3-30 p.m.

The general tone was firmer with rather more doing in Internationals and Oil shares which were firmer on better Wall Street advices. Giltedgeds were quietly steady. Industrials were generally good.

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, Aug 1

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

(1) "Chino sold. America bought. Market steady."

(2) "Prices closed unchanged. America bought. Eastern bought and sold."

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 5/8) £85 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/8) £108 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 1/4) £119 3/8

3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£106 7/8) £106 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4 4 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2

Musical Industries (27-0) 27-0

Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9

Imperial Chemical (34-10 1/2) 34-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (110-1 1/2) 111-0

Realisation 1930 (£79 1/4) £80

Dunlop Rubber (43-6) 43-10 1/2

University Ordinary (29-9) 29-9

Ford Motors (35-6) 35-1 1/2

Cable Wires (£7 1/2, £7 1/2

British American Tobacco (119-3) 123-1 1/2

Camera A (£8 1/4) £8 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-1 1/2) 145-0

P and O S N Company Defd (17-10 1/2) 18-3

Distillers (93-0) 93-0

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (14-9) 14-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (63-3) 63-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-0) 56-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (15-0) 15-0

Inter Nickels (£28 1/4) £28 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

CURIOUS FIND IN HOSPITAL

Widow Who Passed For Man

DIBRUGARH, July 31.

While a patient was being examined yesterday a case of "eonism" (cro-dressing) was detected in the out-door Hospital of the Berry White Medical School.

On Thursday last the patient who is the "panwala" of Tinsukia Dak Bungalow got admission in the Male Ward of the hospital for the treatment of the ear and some other maladies. Yesterday morning the R.M.O. finding nothing wrong in the ear instructed the student-in-charge to examine the patient thoroughly. When the said student was going to apply stethoscope in the chest region there was a mild resistance from the patient. After the usual persuasion the student was surprised to find the presence of a dried-up breast and he informed the R.M.O. The R.M.O. on examination found her to be female with signs of previous delivery also and transferred the patient to the Female Ward.

On inquiry it is further learnt that the woman was the inhabitant of a village in Rangpur, lost her husband and child in the very prime of her youth and being disgusted with her misfortune arising out of widowed life left Rangpur and subsequently came to Tinsukia and for the last 13 years she had been passing days there in the guize of a man. Her present age is about 36. —United Press.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 1

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 5/8) £95 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Indian £98) £98

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 1/2) £110 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0
Empire of Indian and Ceylon (30 0) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-0) 22-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (9-3) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 1/4
East Rand Proprietor (49-9) 49-9
Rand Mines (158-9) 158-9

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (268-9) 268-9
Goddar New (205-0) 205-0
Moddar New (74-4 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (255-0) 225-0
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-10 1/2, 41-10 1/2
Union Corporation (167-6) 166-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (60-7 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Burma Oil (80-0) 79-3
Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (73-9) 74-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 7/8) 26 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £50
L M Ford (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
Southern Dutch (£21) £21
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£98) £98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 1

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 38 1/4) dol 39
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 7/8) dol 15 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 42 3/8) dol 43 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 98 3/4) unquoted.

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Govt. Securities Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug 1

Jutes ruled quiet and only a limited business resulted. Coals were unchanged. In Teas there was less business due to the lack of support. In miscellaneous large parcel of Burma Corporation shares changed hands and rates improved to 6/13 from the last quotation of 6/3 while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities kept fairly steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per cent Loan 1941 101/8; 3 per cent New Loan 1951/54 97/1 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/15; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 103/6; 4 per cent Loan 1943 106/14/6; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 118; Reserve Bank 125.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram 52; Bukhtiarpur Bihar 63/4; Chaparmukh Sighao 90 ex div; Katakhal Lallabazar 92.

Cottons: Kesoram 3/6; New Victoria ordy 1/7.

Coals: Borrea ordy 13/10; Burrakur pref 129/8; Rangegunge 32/8.

Jutes: Anglo India 461/8 small lots; Bally 212/8 small lot; Howrah 53/15; Hukumchand 111/12; Kamarhatty 556; Kamarhatty pref 131; Lansdowne 155 small lot; National 23/3; Nuddea 57; Orient 191 small lots; Reliance pref 152.

Weights And Measures Act Comes Into Force

TRADERS REMINDED OF PENALTIES FOR FRAUDULENT USE

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Bombay Weights and Measures Act 1932 has come into force to-day (August 1). It has been introduced in the first instance, in the City of Bombay and in the districts of Broach, Surat, Thana, Bombay Suburban, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Belgaum, Karachi and Sukkur, including all municipal areas in those districts. It may, therefore be worth while for the public to take note of the provisions of the Act and the rules framed under it (both of which can be had, in English and the Vernaculars, from the Government Book Depot, Charni Rd., Bombay, for 3 annas.

Now that the Act has come into operation 'only' the weights and measures specified in the Schedule to the Act can be used. Briefly these include:—

WEIGHTS:—The Bombay tola, seer, maund and sub-multiples.

DRY MEASURES:—The Bombay seed, chatak, adpao, adholi, payali, maund and map.

LIQUID MEASURE:—The Bombay seed with sub-multiples and multiples, the Imperial gallon and the pint.

LENGTH:—The yard, inch, foot, furlong, mile, etc.

All dealings or contracts made after the Act has come into force will be deemed to have been made according to the weights and measures specified in the Act and the use of any other weights or measures will be unlawful. No weight or measure and no weighing or measuring instrument shall be used for trade or sold or delivered unless it has been verified or re-verified periodically and stamped by an Inspector.

PENALTIES FOR FRAUDULENT USE.

The Act provides penalties for the fraudulent use of weights and measures, etc. or making, selling or disposing of false or defective weights, measures, etc., for using or possessing weights or measures other than those given in the Schedule, and various other offences of a similar character. Neglect or refusal to produce weights for inspection by an Inspector is also an offence. The penalty in every case may be a fine or imprisonment, or both. The trading public must, therefore, examine their existing weights and measures and measuring instruments and satisfy themselves that they do not violate the Act and the Rules.

Government have prescribed the fees which will be payable by the trading public for the verification or re-verification and stamping of weights and measures, etc., by the Inspectors. These fees range from 3 annas to 9 annas per unit of weight or measure, while the fees for weighing instruments range from 1 rupee to 40 rupees—the latter fee being for a big weighing machine of over 25 tons capacity.

LIABLE TO BE SEIZED.

Weights and measures and weighing instruments are liable to be seized and detained by Inspectors if they do not conform to the Act or Rules. The latter make provision for the temporary use of certain weights and measures mentioned in the Act, which may not exactly conform to the Rules but are within the percentages of error allowed by the rules. It is important for traders to see that any 'new' purchases of weights, measures or weighing instruments should conform to the legislation. Dealers and manufacturers of weights and measures should also take care that they do not exceed the period of six months allowed in regard to such of their existing stock as may be "within the margin of error admissible under the Rules." Thereafter all weights, measures and measuring instruments sold must comply with 'all' the provisions of the Rules and the Act.

SCOPE OF THE ACT.

The Act and Rules apply to weights, measures, measuring and weighing instruments "which are in use or are intended for use for trade." They do not apply to weights and measures which are in actual use "in private households for household purposes." Householders need therefore, take no special steps in connection with their existing weights and measures. It must, however, be emphasised that from the date of the introduction of the Act manufacturers of and dealers in weights and measures, etc., must not sell any weights and measures, etc., whether for "private use" or "trading" purposes, which do not comply with the Act and the Rules.

The Director of Industries is responsible for the administration of the Act.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN UNITED PROVINCES

But Weakens Elsewhere: Mahableshwar Gets 4 Inches Of Rain

POONA, Aug. 1.

The monsoon has been strong in the West Central Provinces, and the hill districts of the West United Provinces and the Punjab and active in Malabar and in Lower Burma. It has weakened elsewhere.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma. Chota Nagpur, West Central India. West Central Provinces and Malabar and local in Assam, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Kashmir, Gujarat, East Rajputana, Konkan and Mysore; while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, East. United Provinces, East Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair 1½ inches; Amherst 5; Gwa 4; Tavoy 2; Chaibasa 2; Hoshangabad and Sougor 4; Mussooree 1½; Guna and Pachmarhi 1; Ambala 4; Tankhala 2; Dharampur 1½; Delhi 1; Mahableshwar 4; Khandala and Mercara 2 and Mangalore 1.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease in West Central Provinces and Malabar, continue widespread in Burma and the hills of West United Provinces and the Punjab and extend in the plains of West United Provinces and Rajputana.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will occur in the hill districts of the West United Provinces and Punjab and in Tenasserim during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.06	51.85	51.96
St. George's Hospital ..	0.40	80.68	64.97
J. J. Hospital	0.15	63.88	56.11
Matunga ..	0.08	61.07	55.40

Departure from Normal +8.72 in.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug 1.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug. Nov.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Dec-Mar.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 to Jan.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Feb-Apr

NEW YORK
B C Rate T T 270 1/2
Banks selling T T 268 1/2
Banks buying T T 265 3/4

PARIS
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 7/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 142

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 103

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 5/8

CROSS RATES—

New York/London 4.95 5/8 31st ulto.
Hongkong/London 2/1 3/4 1st inst.
Shanghai/London 1/6 1/4 1st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 1st inst.
Java/London 7.25 1st inst.
London/Paris 74.81 31st ulto.
London/Belgium 29.31 1/2 31st ulto.
London/Switzerland 15.13 1/2 31st ulto
London/Italy 60.37 31st ulto.
London/Berlin 12.27 31st ulto.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/4 31st ulto.
London/New York 4.95 5/8 31st ulto.
London/Amsterdam 7.28 1/2 31st ulto.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-5 30th ulto. £7-0-8 31st ulto.
Silver London Ready 30 3/16 30th ulto. 30 3/16 31st ulto.
Silver London Forward 30 1/4 30th ulto. 30 5/16 31st ulto.
Silver New York Ready 68 30th ulto. 68 31st ulto.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 30th ulto. 5/8 per cent 31st ulto.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 30th ulto. 7/8 per cent 31st ulto.
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy

The Reserve Bank of India Rate remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

Speculative Buying Just Before Close

Possibility Of 12 Cent Loan

Covering On Strength Of Grain And Securities

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT FAVOURABLE BUT IGNORED

BOMBAY, August 1

A jump of two dollars per bale in near months on the N. Y. Cotton Market was the high light of yesterday's American Markets but cotton operators were generally hesitant pending the loan announcement.

There was heavy short covering and speculative buying just before the close, believed to be in anticipation of the Government decision on new crop loan possibility at 12 cents.

The official weekly weather report was generally favourable but was ignored by the market. The report states that weather was mostly favourable except in Georgia and Florida where it was too wet, Texas made good progress with rain favouring weevil. Progress in the Central Belt was favourable. Rain is required in Arkansas.

At the moment the market is influenced by the strength of grain and Securities as utility concerns' profit are at the highest after 1931.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures was quiet and irregular until closing when suddenly advanced on strength of the Wall-Street and buying by Wall-Street operators in anticipation of loan announcement and bullish crop estimate.

The weekly weather report was favourable but was ignored. There was heavy short covering influenced by firmness of grain markets.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a rise of 6 points with October 11.52. There was scattered selling and prices declined 5 points from the opening level and October was quoted 11.47 which was the lowest level for the day. The market was quiet and fluctuated within a narrow range, but towards the close there was increased buying which raised prices 16 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a net rise of 11 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 12.10c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly active and closed at a rise of 17 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 20 points at 12.10c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 6.21. There was some Bombay buying which absorbed Continental selling. Later on there was hedge selling of Americans which offset some straddle buying. The tone of the market was heavy and prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.75d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 5.72, January 5.42 and March 5.35.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Both Sakels and Uppers futures closed unchanged to one point lower.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and steady. Sakels futures closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point and Ashmouni futures advanced one to four points.

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Prices ruled irregularly, following a favourable weekly weather report but at the close, sharply spurted on speculative purchases on the possibility of the Government announcing the 12 cent loan on new crop. As yet, there is no such announcement. Though there is a sparse public interest in the market and less desire to hold important commitments, the strength of the wheat and security markets is restraining the prospective hedge-selling. The slow but gradual rise in securities averaging an advance of about 40 per cent. from the recent low level has been attributed to cheap money rates, less fear of any immediate inflation and surprising better quarterly dividends declared by important industries.

Should the new crop loan announcement be out, a sharp temporary rise is probable but this will be checked by the waiting heavy hedge-selling. In case the loan announcement is delayed, to-day's publication of striking carry-over figures will short-live yesterday's rise.

The "Journal of Commerce" estimate the condition at 69.3 per cent. crop 10,550,000 bales.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y.—October 11.63 plus 17 (2-57 p.m.), lowest 11.47 plus 01 (11-23 a.m.).

Liverpool.—October highest 6.21 plus 02, lowest 6.17—02.

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman & Co., Liverpool cable:—

No damage has so far resulted from high temperatures.

The crop prospects continue to improve.

Crop estimates are being raised; chances are in favour of the market declining somewhat.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York cable:—

U. S. Government weekly weather was favourable but this was ignored.

There is more disposition to cover short sales owing to the strength of other markets.

Outsiders will not buy because of Government's holdings.

Think that the market is in an unsound condition.

We believe that cotton is dear at present prices and that on all bulges sales are advisable.

Copper:—New York December 6.97.

Rubber No. 11 New York September 12.22.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. & Co., New York cable:—

Speculative buying just before the close is believed to be in anticipation of Government decision on new crop loan possibly at 12 cents.

If the market advances sharply think it advisable to sell.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market stimulated somewhat by strength of grains and stocks and expectations of twelve cent loan.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents cabled:—

New York cotton market was firm in sympathy with Grains. Weekly weather is generally favourable excepting too much rain in the East.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton: Despite improved crop prospects prices are still sustained by uncertainty of Government action while we are still bearish we would sell only moderately now until crop is further advanced and situation is clearer.

Copper: Steady, expect seasonal quietude and easy quotations when purchases should be commenced.

£32/1/3.

Lead: Sound situation, expect irregularly higher.

Rubber: Stagnant we look for good improvement later. 6 1/16 6 3/16.

Wheat: Damage reports continue in North America; drought unbroken in Argentine; on further sharp improvement sales in March Liverpool should yield moderate return. 5/2 1/4

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 31.

October	11.60+14
December	11.47+11
January	11.45+11
March	11.42+16
May	11.38+16
July	11.32+14
Middling Spot	12.10+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 31.

October	11.58+17
December	11.46+17
January	11.45+18
Middling Spot	12.10+20

In N. Y.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 1.

The local silver market was quiet but steady to-day with a scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Montreal silver futures were unchanged to 40 points down and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.6 1/4. The gold market was dull and featureless.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	71 1 0
Shravan delivery	71 3 0
Bhadarva delivery	71 8 0
Ready gold	34 12 0
Shravan delivery	34 12 6
Bhadarva delivery	34 13 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, July 31.

August	67.95
September	67.80—25
December	68.60—40

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 31.

Market steady.

Spot	30.3/16
Forward	30.5/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 31.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7 0/8

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Aug 1

London market—

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-8-9

Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-11-3

Standard Copper 3 months £31-17-6

Electrolytic Copper £35-5-0

New York market—

Blue Eagle 9 cents

Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents

Bombay market—

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30

Copper Sheets Rs. 35

Copper Asho Rs. 35/8

Tone: Firm.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 31.

	To day's 10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing
August		6.37—02
September		6.27—01
October	6.21	6.17—02
November		6.09—01
December		6.06—01
January	6.06	6.03—01
February		6.01—02
March		6.00—02
April		5.98—02
May		5.97—02
June		5.95—01
July		5.93—01
October		5.82—02
Middling Spot		6.75—03

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 31.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
October 1935	7.79
November 1935	7.80
January 1936	7.76
March 1936	7.74
May 1936	7.72
July 1936	7.71
F. G. F. Spot	8.09

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 31.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.76
Fine (Good Staple)	5.91
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.06
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.81
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.96
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.11
Bengal—	
Good	3.97
Fully Good	4.07
Fine	4.17
Soinde—	
Fully Good	4.11
Fine	4.21
Superfine	4.31

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 31.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON METALS.

London, July 31.

	£
Copper Braziers	44.3/4
Yellow Metal	37.1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14.1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12.3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	232.1/4

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 31.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	4,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent	4,000

NEW YORK.

New York, July 31.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
October	11.49
December	11.38
January	11.49
New York Noon Call—	
October	11.38
December	11.36

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, July 31.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing qutations of the N. Y. Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Pow. & Lt. Common	5
Amer. Pow. & Lt. Pfd. Dol. 6	33
Amer. Pow. & Lt. 5 p.c. P.A.	28
Amer. Forn. Pow. Common	5
Amer. Forn. Pow. 7 p.c. P	33
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond dol. 5 Pfd.	60
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	70
Consolidated Gas	29
Columbia Gas	8-1/4
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd A.	76
United Corporation	4
American Tel. & Tel.	131
Western Union Telgm.	42-1/4
Radio Corporation	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	21
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	13
Erie R. R.	10-1/2
Pennsylvania R. R.	27
Union Pacific R. R.	106
Great North Pfd.	21-1/2
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	28
American Tobbaco B.	100
Canadian Pacific	10
Allis Chalmers	26
Western Elec. Inst.	17
Amer. Water Works & Elec.	71
Amer. Locomotive Coy.	18
Edward G Budd Mfg. Co.	5
Curtiss-Wright Corporation	2
Mission Corporation	12
St. Regis Paper Co.	13
United States Rubber Co.	13
Mid-Continental Oil	10
Radio Pfd. 'B'	64
Sperry Corporation	12
Bethlehem Steel	37-1/2
United States Steel	43-3/4
American Smelting	42
Noranda Mines	38
Int. Nickel of Canada	28-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16-1/4
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerr de Pasco Copper	58
Int. Harvester	52
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	28
General Motors	38-3/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	29
St. Oil of N. J.	47
Phillips Petrol	21
Mid Con. Petroleum	10
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	13-1/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	17
Eaton Manufacturing	22
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	29
Sun Life of Canada	420
Celanese Corpn. of Amer.	28
General Foods	37
National Dairy	16-1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	107
Alaska Juneau	15
Goodyear Tyre	19
Continental Oil Coy.	21
Amerian Cyanamid 'B'	21
Montogomery Ward and Co Inc.	32
United Lt. & Pow. 'A'	1
Remington Rand	11
N. Y. N. Haven & Hartford	9
Bendix Aviation	17
Emmies	6

Total business 2 million.

First six months earnings of Utilites are highest since 1931.

Utilities market broad.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, July 31.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/4-1/2

C & F Bombay:—

July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/1-1/2

C & F Karachi:—

July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/1-1/2

SEEDS.

London, July 31.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton: July sellers £9-10-0.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: July/Aug. sellers £11-15-0.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £12-0-0

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Ost'd c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £13-0-0.

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton; July/Aug. sellers £12-17-6

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 31.

T. T. London on:—

New York closing rate	4.95-5/8
Paris	74.81
Berlin	12.27
Madrid	36.10
Amsterdam	7.29-1/4
Brussels	29.31-1/2
Milan	60.37
Berne	15.13-1/2
Prague	119.25

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 31.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	85-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	106-7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	117-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	105
National Bank of India	42-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Following a rise of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 218/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 218/12 on scattered buying and covering by shorts. At the rise there was some realising which checked the rise and the market ruled quiet but steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 5 points but opened 4 points higher and later on was quoted 2 points up. The local market was quiet but steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 230/12

Broach A/M Rs. 217/12

Oomra D/J Rs. 196

Bengal D/J Rs. 139/4

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Aug 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 154	149	145	142	
Punjab	... 154	149	145	142	
Rajputana	... 156	151	147	144	
Oomra No. 3	214	211	207	203	...
C P No. 1	230	227	223	219	...
C P No. 2	221	218	214	210	...
Broach No. 2	... 242	239	235	230	
Punjab-Ame	... 264	261	257	252	
Surat	... 314	311	307	302	
Rajpipla	... 314	311	307	302	
Navsari	... 319	316	312	307	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 1

Bengal Superfine	157/158
Bengal Fine	150/152
Bengal F G	146/147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	150/152
Sindh-Punjab F G	146/147
Wardha-Hingt	219/220
Nagpur/Savner	221/222
Pundhurna	209/210
Yeotmal	209/210
Arvi	207/208
Ellichpur	205/206
Berar	203/204
Khamgaon	205/206
Mulkapur	201/202
Khandesh	201/202
Jalna/Sailu	201/202
Burwah/Sanavad	204/205
Broach Fine	236/237
Punjab/American	261/266
Punjab/American mix	246/251
Cambodia	306/316
Miraj/Sangli	256/261
Compta Good	261/266
Bagalkot	256/261
Kampala	351
Busoga	349
Jinja	341/343
Manza	321/326

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept Bombay, Aug 1

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	...	233,632
Central India	114	109,487
Barsi and Nagar	16	108,688
Hyderabad Gaorani	6	46,797

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Generally fair.

CENTEAL:—Partly cloudy.

WEST:—Partly cloudy, scattered showers.

Berar	...	403,436
Central Provinces	...	96,078
Total Oomras	138	1,018,118
Dholera	257	194,589
N W Provinces	...	34,915
Rajputana	169	50,248
Sind-Punjab	504	328,747
Broach	...	131,849
Coompta and Dharwar	703	91,574
Westerns-Northerns	610	72,578
Cocoanada	2	435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	270	80,833
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	74,754
Egyptian and African	262	368,167
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,155
Total	2,920	2,450,606

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 25th July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,207	387,843
Japan and China	1,689	1,118,351
Coast Ports	100	29,456
Up-country by Rail	...	274,374
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	13,718
Total	3,996	1,823,742

LINSEED OILS.

London, July 31.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers 22/4-1/2.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt.: Jan/April sellers 21/10-1/2.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 31.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe. Parcels August sellers 24/9.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Aug. sellers 23/9.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels Aug. sellers 26/9.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 31

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-7/8 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, July 31.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9-3/4.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 124 December 115 January 111 March 108 May 106 at Cross Rate 4.95 5/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 219—Liverpool May 1936 6.02 Rs. 43 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 219—New York May 11.38 Rs. 36 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 5/8.

MONTH-END EVENING UP OF OPEN INTEREST IN BAZAR

Reserve Bank Shares At Rs. 125/8

LONG LIQUIDATION IN STEEL SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

Reserve Bank shares came under business to-day and changed hands at Rs. 125-8. Moderate turnover was reported.

To-day being the last day for squarring up open business, there was considerable month-end evening up of business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The undertone of the market was steady.

Later on there was increased long liquidation which resulted in a steady decline in prices. Tata Steel Shares were particularly weak as urgent short interest was covered up and the technical position was rendered easy. To-day's decline was nothing more than a natural reaction and the market looks like fluctuating for some time giving opportunities on both sides for quick turns. Tata Steel Dfds. closed at Rs. 610 and Ordinary Shares at Rs. 143.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, August 1.

100	Ahm. Advance	290 0
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	787 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	242 8
100	Central India	283 2
100	Colaba	132 8
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	102 8
100	Gokak	187 8
1000	Hindustan	1655 0
100	Indore	63 12
50	Kastoorchand	0 0
100	Khatau	72 8
100	Kohinoor	190 0
250	Laxmi	660 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	797 8
250	Model	52 8
50	Mysore	100 0
200	New Great	132 0
100	Oosmanshahi	48 12
100	Phoenix	300 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 1

Century 252 250 242

Bombay Dyeing 801 802 792 796 793 795 786 787/8

Kohinoor 196 192 190

Central India 290 283

New Great 135 131 132/8

Simplex 72 71

Swadeshi 163 161 162/8

Bundi 35/10 35/8

I Cement 445 441 445 440 443/12

Punjab 26 25/10 25/12 25/6 25/8

Shahabad 485 480 482 480

Andhra 1742 1745 1740 1749 1745 1742 1752

Tata Hydro 178/13 177/3

Tata Power 1618 1613 1629 1623 1630 1620 1617/8

Tram Ord 145/10 146/4 149 146/9

T Steel Defd 628 620 627 625 626 615 610 612 610

T Steel Ord 146 144/4 145/8 144/8 145 143

Tata Steel 2nd Pref 150 149/8

Bellapur 332 330 331/14

B Steam 303/12 302/8

B Burma 340 337 340 337

25	Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000	Sholapur	2275 0
50	Simplex	71 4
100	Swadeshi	162 8
100	Swan	81 4
25	Tata	9 0
500	Vishnu	1330 0
1000	Western	850 0

BANKS.

100	Reserve Bank	126 0
50-100	Baroda	101 8
25-50	Central	38 0
500	Imperial	1511 0
125-500	Im. Con.	378 2
50-100	India	121 8
5	Union	5 5

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	35 2
70	Gwalior	125 10
160	Indian	443 12
40	Katni Def.	1840 0
100	Katni Ord.	411 4
75	Okha	248 12
10	Punjab	25 8
100	Shahabad	480 10
70	United	114 8

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 4
15-75	New India	43 8
200	Oriental	4400 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 12

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1751 4
10	Ajmer	10 6
50	Bombay Tram	146 9
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 14
100	Karachi	229 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	177 3
1000	Tata Power	1617 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	890 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C. Province	87 4
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	73 4
100	Mandra Bhon	92 0
100	Pachora Jamner	94 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
50	Tapty Valley	782 8

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	28 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	610 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 1.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95

4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/2

4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/2

5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 118/1

5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118/2

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118-8

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8

6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/1

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/6

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/2

4 per cent 1948 106/8

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12

5 per cent 1939/44 108/6

5 per cent 1940/43 109/13

5 per cent 1935 100/7

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6

6 1/2 per cent 1935 100/11

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8

4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8

5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0

6 per cent M Deb 1954 127/8

6 per cent K P T 1956 127/8

6 1/2 per cent B. I. T. 1937 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/2 and sagged to Rs. 94/15/6 on unloading. The undertone of the market was weak. New Loan was quoted at Rs. 97/1.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 31.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 85 3/4

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 98

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1945/50 105 1/2

4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 3/8

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 113 1/2

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 117

5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1947/47 115 1/2

5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 1/2

6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 1/2

3 per cent India Sterling Loan Nov. 9/16 prem.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 7/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 31-7-35	4458000	7771000
Receipts yesterday 31-7-35	4000	25000
Exports to date 31-7-35	5033000	7713000
Stock at Ports 26-7-35	1081000	2473000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-7-35	1139000	1153000
Stock at Liverpool 26-7-35	607000	968000
Visible Supply 26-7-35	3185000	5366000
Quantity in sight 26-7-35	8180000	12215000
Quantity out of sight 26-7-35	10313000	13403000

75	Tata Steel Ord.	143 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	151 4
50	Belapur Sugar	331 14
250	Bombay Steam	302 8
125	Bombay Burma	337 8
50	Bombay Burma Conty	107 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 1
50	Bombay Telephone	109 0
100	Indian Bleaching	118 12
100	Ind. Defd.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	495 0
1000	Port Canning	607 8
15	Scindia	12 8
30	Premier Construction	31 12
25	Tata Oil	17 12

PREFERENCE.

7	p c Andhra Valley	1395 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	292 8
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	82 12
5	p.c. Central India	512 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	142 12
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	139 6
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1416 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7	p.c. Vishnu	650 0

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1935

Release Of All Politicals To Be Demanded In Assembly

Numerous Questions Of Vital Importance To Come Before Autumn Session

SIMLA (By Mail.)

Though there is more than one full month for the commencement of the autumn session of the Legislative Assembly there are already indications that the Session will prove of very great interest from the public point of view. Numerous questions of vital importance to the country will be raised during the session. While an attempt will be made to bring pressure on movement to release all political prisoners, question of giving them better treatment replacing the existing system would also be raised.

Introduction of schemes of social insurance with special reference to unemployment, sickness and retirement benefits is expected to be urged with a special request for appointment of a committee of enquiry for that purpose.

Another matter of importance sought to be raised in the Assembly will be revision of incidence of taxation and formulation of an All-India Land Revenue policy.

PROTECT INDIGENOUS INDUSTRIES.

Giving protection to indigenous industries such as handloom industry, cocoanut industry and other cottage industries will also be raised, demanding higher tariff walls with a view to protect indigenous interests.

Reclassification of the railway and waterways freights for transport of commercial and industrial goods within and outside India is expected to be taken up.

Attempt will also be made to see that the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India is asked to draw up a scheme of Culturo-Vocational Education combining the best features of the ancient indigenous Indian and the modern Japanese and Russian systems of education modified as necessary to suit Indian conditions for submission to the Assembly.

A. I. MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Series of questions regarding certain irregularities in the elections to the All-India Medical Council may be raised suggesting modification of the rules thereof.

FRONTIER POLICY.

Continued unrest on the North-West Frontier has been evoking some anxiety in Assembly quarters and efforts will be made to ascertain from Government full particulars regarding their policy on the Frontier. Questions may be asked what were Government's relations with the tribes on the North-West Frontier whether they were pursuing policy of peaceful penetration or of ultimate conquest, what were relations of Government of India and the Faqir of Alingar and which of tribes friendly and which were unfriendly to Government.

INDIA AND EUROPE.

Critical European situation is also expected to be subject-matter of questions. It may be asked whether Government of India are preparing for any war in Europe by any arrangements in India and whether it was considered necessary to rearrange forces and armaments in India. Referring to training of civil population to protect themselves from air raids in several foreign countries, it may be expected efforts might be made to elicit from Government whether similar steps were to be taken in India as well, by giving mask drills.—A. P.

Mr. Nagindas Master placed a wreath at the base of the Tilak Statue on behalf of the B. P. C. C. on Thursday during the fifteenth anniversary commemoration of the great Indian patriot.

The National Guards march in procession to the Tilak Statue at Chowpatty followed by a large crowd.

Crowds Render Tribute To Memory Of Great Leader

Follow His Great Example Of Selfless Devotion To Country's Cause, Urges Nagindas Master

People Lay Wreaths At Statue Of Departed Worthy On 15th Death Anniversary

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"We are for ever indebted to him."

In this sentence Mr. Nagindas T. Master gave utterance to the feelings of the huge crowd that had gathered at Chowpatty early this morning, to pay homage to the memory of the great Indian patriot Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak whose 15th death anniversary falls to-day.

Numerous wreaths of flowers, from various organisations in the city, were laid at the Tilak statue as a mark of the deep respect and reverence with which the citizens held the departed hero.

Among those who laid the wreaths were, besides the B. P. C. C., the Lokmania Kaniashala and the Swarajya Sabha.

A huge procession started from Congress House early in the day and marched to Chowpatty.

Early in the morning people began to stream into the Congress House to join in the mass procession.

Exactly at 7-50 a.m. the procession started. Mr. Nagindas T. Master led the way and he was followed by the lady volunteers of the Gandhi Seva Sena who in their orange-coloured sarees presented an imposing spectacle. Then came the National Guards. Last came the general public and as the procession wended its way along Girgaum Back Road, Lamington Road and Sandhurst Road, men women and children, came out of their houses to take part in it.

When the Tilak statue was reached the gathering sang "Vande Mataram." Then various organisations of the city laid wreaths of flowers at the statue.

In a short speech, Mr. Nagindas T. Master said that they had all assembled there to celebrate the 15th death anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak by placing wreaths at the statue. The great Lokamanya had dedicated his whole life to the cause of the country and Indians were for ever indebted to him.

He had also set an example by his selfless service and devotion to the cause of country's freedom, for others to follow in his footsteps.

The function then terminated.

GHATKOPAR'S TRIBUTE

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, Aug. 1.

The 15th anniversary of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak was observed to-day at Ghatkopar, when a public meeting of the residents of this place was held this morning at 8-30 under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher, a prominent Congressman of Khar.

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the lion of Maharashtra, who had sacrificed everything for the freedom of the country.

Clothes of pure khaddar sewn by women of Ghatkopar were sold on the occasion.

Quetta Ban On Gandhiji

Madras M. L. A. Will Move Adjournment Motion In Assembly

COIMBATORE, Aug. 1.

Mr. T. S. Avanshilingam Chettiar, has given notice of the following adjournment motion to be moved by him in the ensuing Simla session of the Legislative Assembly:—

"That this Assembly do now adjourn to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance namely, the refusal of the Government of India to grant permission to Mahatma Gandhi and Babu Rajendra Prasad to enter the earthquake areas at Quetta to do relief."

Mr. Avanshilingam Chettiar has also given notice of the following resolutions to be moved by him:—

This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that in view of the fact that the handloom industry is slowly being destroyed and efforts should be made to resuscitate it, immediate steps may be taken to reserve the weaving of all cloths below 40 counts to handloom weavers and to prohibit the importation of all cloths below 40 counts.

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that the major portion of the Rs. 1 crore and 15 lakhs set apart by the Government of India for work in rural areas be spent on the development of village industries.—United Press.

WANTED ROYAL COMMISSION

Punjab Muslim League Council Demands Inquiry Into Shahidgunj Affairs

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Council of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League held on July 25 at Lahore:—

This meeting records its considered opinion that the firing against peaceful and unarmed Muslim crowds was unjustified, and excessive.

This meeting deeply mourns the loss of life and other casualties caused by firing and otherwise, and offers its heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of the innocent Muslims who have been killed and injured in this unfortunate incident.

This meeting is strongly of opinion that the Government should give adequate compensation to the dependents of the innocent persons who have been killed as well as to those who have been incapacitated partly or wholly from earning their living on account of the injuries that they have sustained in connection with the Shahid Gunj Mosque affair.

DEMAND FOR ROYAL COMMISSION.

This meeting is of opinion that as, on account of the unprecedented censorship of the Muslim press and the effective ban on free expression of opinion in the province, the truth cannot for sometime be known and as a very grave wrong has been done to the Muslim community and many innocent lives have been lost, it is imperative that a Royal Commission be sent out to enquire into the circumstances connected with the tragedy.

PROTEST AGAINST DEPORTATION.

This meeting is of opinion that the deportation of peaceful Muslim citizens who had used all their influence in helping the authorities to maintain peace should not have been resorted to.

This meeting places on record its satisfaction at the peaceful conduct of the Muslims of Lahore and at the fact that inspite of grave provocation they have shown considerable self-restrain in avoiding inter-communal trouble.

SEQUEL TO LAHORE FIRING

U. P. Muslims To Lead Deputation To Punjab Governor?

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 1.

In connection with the Shahidganj affair, it is understood that some high placed Muslims of the United Provinces intended to take a deputation to the Governor of the Punjab composed of themselves and some members of the Muslim League.

The move for a Muslim conference appears to have been discouraged by the Education Minister of the Punjab who, it is reported, addressed a communication to all Muslim members of the U.P. Council, in which he is reported to have said that whatever could be done for pressing the Muslim claims before Government is being done already.

There was no need for a deputation at present. Whether the Deputation will still materialize is not known.

Popular Civil Surgeon Retires

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDNAGAR, July 31.

Col. K. G. Gharpure, I.M.S. retired after long service on Monday last the 29th instant.

He acted twice as Surgeon-General to Government of Bombay and was reckoned to be a great authority on tropical snake bites. He has written several books both in English and Marathi on the subject.

He was very popular and took active part in the social activities of the town and sports here.

It is credibly learnt that Dr. Deshmukh, Civil Surgeon of Sholapur, has taken up now the charge of the Ripon Hospital, Ahmednagar.

Khan Bahadur Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Acting Director of Public Information, Government of India, who had been in Madras lately came into close contact with leading publicists of the city and had interviews with editors of newspapers.

KIDNAPPED GIRL RETURNS HOME

But Mother Refuses To Believe She Is Her Daughter

AHMEDABAD, July 31.

A curious incidence of the father and the mother quarrelling about the identity of their own 20-year-old daughter, and the consequent removal of the girl to a rescue home by authorities, is reported from Baroda territory.

About 12 years back a nine-year-old daughter of one Ratanlal was kidnapped by one Sadhu while she was playing in a temple. After a lapse of about 12 years, sometime in this month the father was informed that his daughter was in Cutch. He accordingly went to Cutch and brought back his daughter home when his wife could not recognise her daughter and said that she was not her daughter. Differences regarding their daughter's identity became so acute that the mother refused to give her shelter in home and she was consequently removed to a rescue home. Further enquiries are proceeding.—United Press.

MILL WORKERS PELT STONES AT BUILDING

Police Rush To Scene And Control Situation

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Aug. 1.

This morning, at 7-30, the danger whistle sounded by Jagdish Mill enabled all persons to know that some workers were pelting stones at the Mill building and breaking glasses. The authorities reported the matter to the police who rushed to the scene to control the situation.

One person named Bhikhu who was injured was sent to hospital. The Mill authorities closed the Mill. Investigations are in progress.

STATEMENTS TAKEN DOWN.

(LATER).—The police have taken statements from the authorities, regarding the situation and the names of alleged mischiefmongers are given. It is learnt the management has closed the mill temporarily. Further troubles are apprehended.

In the morning, about 75 strikers obstructed other workers from entering the mill, and began pelting stones, resulting in the injuries to a few workers standing in the mill area.

WANTED IMPARTIAL INQUIRY

States Peoples Committee's Demand

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Provincial Secretary of the Rajputana and Punjab States Peoples' Conference, writes:—

A representative meeting of the workers of Rajputana and Central India States was held in the office of the All-India States Peoples' Sonference last night, Mr. Kanhaiyalal Kalantri presiding. The meeting was attended by workers from Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kotah, Indore, Rutlam, Jhabua, etc.

The situation in Sikar and Rutlam was considered and the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

This meeting of the workers of Rajputana and Central India States has given its serious consideration to the latest developments in Sikar and feels satisfied that the authorities in Sikar have released the accused persons and prisoners arrested and convicted in connection with Kudan and other incidents and have dismissed or otherwise punished the State servants concerned.

But this meeting thinks it necessary that all the occurrences be openly and impartially investigated into and the servants and officers who may be found guilty dealt with according to law and that the helpless farmers be properly compensated.

WANTED INQUIRY IN RUTLAM.

This meeting is of the opinion that the alleged maladministration in Rutlam State and the feelings of evergrowing dissatisfaction prevalent there, as is evident from the recent example of Mrs. Kanchanbai case, are detrimental to the future of the State.

While expressing its resentment at the action of the State in arresting Mrs. Kanchanbai and Mr. Shaitanmal, this meeting thinks it necessary that an independent and impartial inquiry should be made into all the grievances ventilated through press and otherwise and the causes of dissatisfaction removed without any further delay.

NAVSARI BUTCHERS ON STRIKE

Due To Levy Of "Threefold Tax"

(From A Correspondent).

NAVSARI, Aug. 1.

The Navsari butchers have gone on strike, protesting against the Municipality's three-fold tax on the slaughter house. Public sympathies are with the butchers.

At present mutton is not available, and butchers are firm.

The Suba Saheb also had recommended to reduce the tax, but the recommendation, it is reported, has been ignored by the higher authorities.

KILLING OF STRAY DOGS

Ahmedabad Meeting Protests Against Practice

AHMEDABAD, July 31.

A meeting of citizens of Ahmedabad was held last night under the auspices of various associations to protest against the killing of stray dogs by the Police Department.

Resolutions were passed stating that the susceptibilities of the citizens were being wounded at the killing of stray dogs in the city by the Police Department and requesting the Collector and the Superintendent of Police to immediately put a stop to this practice.

A Committee was appointed to do the needful in thus preventing the killing of dogs.—United Press.

GAGGING ORDER ON REV. OTTAMA

MADARIPUR, Aug. 1.

Rev. Ottama, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who arrived here last night was served this morning with a notice by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate asking him not to address any meeting in Madaripur Sub-Division for a period of seven days. A similar order was promulgated in the town banning all public meetings for the same period.—A.P.

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